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THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 1, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 1

DEPARTMENT CONFERS WITH STATES ON COTTON RESEARCH PROGRAM

In a 2-day conference in the Bureau, representatives of the Experiment Stations of the cotton States and of other bureaus of the Department interested in cotton research discussed the cotton research program, with particular reference to spinning investigations. Emphasis was put on these investigations in view of an expansion in this work in the next fiscal year under an increase in next year's appropriations. These funds will be used for spinning work by this Bureau at the Agricultural Colleges of Texas and South Carolina.

At the opening session, June 24, Secretary Wallace summarized the situation with respect to cotton research and emphasized the fact that the problems were such that there should be the utmost cooperation between the Federal and State workers in this field. Dr. F. D. Richey, chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, outlined the scope of the work that is being done by that Bureau. A. W. Palmer, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing, this Bureau, presented a general statement of the progress of spinning studies in the United States, tracing the cotton studies from their beginnings and giving reasons for changes in emphasis and the nature of the research. Malcolm Campbell, associate cotton technologist of the Division of Cotton Marketing, followed with a review of the possibilities and limitations of spinning as a tool of research on cotton. Dr. R. W. Webb, senior cotton technologist of that division, reviewed the status of spinning and fiber research in Europe as noted by himself and Mr. Campbell on their recent trip to Europe and to the World's Cotton Congress in Italy.

In the afternoon session, Henry W. Barre, Bureau of Plant Industry, spoke on the reorganized and expanded cotton program in that Bureau and emphasized the important part which spinning and fiber research should and will play in the new national cooperative cotton program. He was followed by several of the Directors of Agricultural Experiment Stations and others from the Southern States, who gave brief discussions on some of the more important and unsolved cotton problems from both regional and State standpoints. Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, associate cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, then gave an illustrated lecture describing recent developments in the Bureau's studies of the structure and composition of cotton fiber as conducted at the Boyce Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, N.Y.

At the second day's session, Tuesday, Dr. Webb gave a report on the World's Cotton Congress at Milan and Rome, Italy, and emphasized some of the features which foreign spinners most desire in American cotton. Bureau workers, staff members from the Bureau of Plant Industry, representatives of the Texas A. & M. College and Experiment Station, and representatives of Clemson College and the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station

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then discussed in some detail the proposed new cooperative agreement with Texas and with South Carolina concerning the new cotton spinning and fiber research. It was arranged that Mr. Campbell, leader of the Bureau's cotton spinning research, go to Texas and examine the equipment and other facilities for cotton spinning and fiber research and to make recommendations on what new facilities are needed. He will make a similar survey at Clemson College, S. C.

State representatives suggested that each State take stock of its cotton work and accomplishments since the beginning of those activities there, both by the States alone and in cooperation with the Federal Department, and that statements of these summaries be included in a revision of the preliminary outline of the Federal cotton research program which was prepared and distributed by the Department early this year.

Those in attendance at the meeting representing the States included the following:

South Carolina: E. W. Sikes, president, Clemson Agricultural College; R. A. McGinty, acting director, South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station; J. C. Littlejohn, business manager, Clemson Agricultural College; George M. Armstrong, in charge, department of botany and plant pathology, Clemson Agricultural College.

Texas: T. O. Walton, president, A. & M. College of Texas; A. B. Conner, director, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

North Carolina: R. Y. Winters, director, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

Louisiana: H. B. Brown, agronomist, Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

Tennessee: N. I. Hancock, assistant botanist, Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station.

Mississippi: J. R. Ricks, dean, School of Agriculture, Mississippi State College.

Arkansas: Dan T. Gray, director, Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

Florida: William Willson, representing Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

P. K. NORRIS EXTENDS FOREIGN COTTON STUDIES TO MEXICO

P. K. Norris, senior cotton marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, left Washington June 29 for old Mexico, for the purpose of making a survey of cotton growing conditions in that country during the next month. The plan is for Robert B. Schwenger, assistant agricultural economist of the AAA, on detail to the Foreign Agricultural Service, to join Mr. Norris and for the two men to tour the area around Turreon by automobile. Mr. Schwenger is now on leave visiting a sister in Mexico.

This is the fifth study of its kind that Mr. Norris has made for the Bureau. Several years ago, while stationed for three years in Egypt, he studied cotton production in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and in Syria and Turkey. Last summer he was sent to Brazil for a similar purpose.

Upon his return to the United States, Mr. Norris is scheduled to make two addresses on foreign cotton production at Farmers' Week Conferences: one at Texas A. & M. College, College Station, August 1, and the other at Louisiana State A. & M. College, Baton Rouge, during the later meeting from August 12-16.

BUREAU COOPERATING WITH FERA IN STUDY TO REHABILITATE FARMERS

The Division of Farm Management and Costs is cooperating with the Division of Research and Statistics of the FERA, in charge of Dr. J. H. Kolb, in making a detailed survey of 12 counties located in different States in the drought area. Work in the field has already been completed.

The purpose of the study is to assemble information from representative counties in the plains drought area which will show the possibilities of rehabilitating farmers on their present locations, of rehabilitating farmers in other locations, and to show agricultural adjustments needed in certain areas before farmers can be rehabilitated. In this connection, study will also be made of the present mortgage situation, tax delinquency, the number of farmers on relief, the extent of feed and seed loans, the crop production history, and the social conditions of the area.

R. F. Kifer, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, has been in general charge of the study; L. H. Stewart, of that division, has been in charge of the crew working in the Northern Great Plains States; and H. M. Pevehouse, of the FERA, in charge of the survey party working in the Southern Plains States.

INSPECTION MEN FORMULATE PLANS TO MEET TRUCK TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned June 26 after completing six weeks' field work. One of the primary reasons for his trip to the West Coast was attendance at the meeting in Sacramento, Calif., May 21-24, on inspection problems incident to the rapid development of the use of the truck as a means of transportation. This meeting, he reports, was very successful. The division's supervisors of fruit and vegetable inspection work from Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Colorado, and Arizona also were in attendance.

There was a full discussion of the truck inspection problem, both from the standpoint of the State regulatory acts and certification of commercial quality for the purpose of furnishing the shipper with an official document which would be of assistance in making sales. A certificate form was agreed upon which will serve both purposes. One of the difficult problems in a certification of this kind, Mr. Robb says, is the maintenance of identity of the lot certified. A plan was developed whereby trucks should be sealed and the seal numbers recorded on the certificates; or in case of open trucks covered only with tarpaulin, a plan was developed whereby seals could be placed on the ties which hold the tarpaulin in position. The term "sealed certification" will be used to describe this procedure. This plan will assure the buyer that the lot received is the same as that inspected at shipping point. State regulatory officials at State line inspection points will pass loads without inspection if the certificate issued at shipping point in another State shows that the quality meets the requirement of their State standardization law.

TOBACCO SECTION HAS BEST YEAR IN
GRADING TOBACCO ON FEE BASIS

The Tobacco Grading Service during the 1934-35 marketing season had the best year it has had in the grading of tobacco on a fee basis. The volume of tobacco graded in loose leaf form was 124,724,717 pounds. In addition to this, approximately 28,000,000 pounds of farmer-owned tobacco that had been packed in bales or hogheads was inspected and certified, raising the total of farmer-owned tobacco for the season to approximately 152,000,000 pounds. Inspections of tobacco in hogheads for cooperative marketing associations, tobacco dealers, etc., full reports of which have not yet come in, was approximately 40,000,000 pounds, making a total of tobacco inspections for the season approximately 192,000,000 pounds.

F. B. Wilkinson, of the Tobacco Section, returned from a trip to Henderson, Ky., on June 25, where he had spent several days with B. H. Mizell, supervisor, and several of the tobacco graders, in preparation of standard grades for Green River tobacco.

FLORIDA CITRUS TREE SURVEY
ABOUT TO BE RELEASED

The first comprehensive body of statistics on orange, grapefruit, and tangerine tree numbers by age and variety for the State of Florida will become available some time this week in the form of a mimeographed report. The report will present a summary of the tree census made during last summer by the Florida Citrus Control Committee and the Florida Emergency Relief Administration. The work was planned and directed by S. R. Newell as a member of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, who also represented the General Crops Section of the AAA from the operation standpoint. Mr. Newell is now one of the staff of the Division of Marketing Research.

The data in this report are expected to be of tremendous value in the outlook work of the Bureau, as well as the various States. Mr. Newell states that a similar report for Texas will soon be available.

The report shows the number of orange, grapefruit, and tangerine trees in Florida by counties and summarized for the State as a whole. Varieties are grouped under two headings, early and mid-season varieties being shown in one group and late varieties in another. Age is shown by years from zero to 5 years old, followed by 5-year groupings up to 20 years, then 21 years old and above.

The survey is unusual in that it was made by one group of enumerators and the total tree numbers checked on each grove by a second corps of experienced citrus estimators. Both the enumeration and check were completed between the 1st of July and 5th of October.

The text describes the purpose and method of making the survey with a brief summary of the reliability of the results. A short discussion of the significant points brought out by the results is included.

BUREAU PRESENTS GRADES FOR CONSUMERS
AT HOME ECONOMICS MEETING

Nine panels showing the identification of grades of farm products which carry through to the consumer were displayed at the meeting of the American Home Economics Association at Chicago last week. The Association requested the exhibits and provided ample space for the display. Miss Caroline B. Sherman of the Division of Economic Information attended the meeting and discussed the question of grade labeling for consumers with the visiting home economists.

Miss Sherman reports that the meetings were well attended and that during the greater part of each day the attendance on the exhibition floor was specially good. The majority of the visitors at the booths were not casual but were keenly alert for anything they could find of interest to their classes, clubs, or home makers groups.

At the standardization luncheon, a questionnaire, drawn up by the Bureau, was placed at each plate. This sheet asked the home economists six specific questions regarding their attitude and preferences in regard to the essential phases of grade labeling. About one-half of those present filled out the questionnaire and turned it in. Many took copies from the exhibit booth, saying that they would be interested in filling it out and mailing it to the Bureau at a later date. Several teachers took large numbers for suggestive use in their classrooms next fall.

One of the interested visitors at the exhibit booth was a representative of the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, who has been closely associated with the grade labeling on canned foods by the Dominion.

A special mimeographed booklet was prepared for the meeting, describing the present labeling of grades of farm products which carry through to the consumer. The exhibits included three panels on grades for canned fruits and vegetables, three on beef, veal, and lamb, two on poultry and eggs, and one on butter.

These exhibits were of a new style on panels 30 by 42 inches, which size is small enough to be readily packed and shipped and large enough to make an effective display when set upon a table. As soon as the exhibit is returned from Chicago, it will be on display in the Division of Economic Information where those interested in grade labeling can see it.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES EXAMINATIONS
FOR EDITORS AND ILLUSTRATORS

The Civil Service announces examinations for editors and illustrators, as follows. Applications for entrance to these should be on file with the Commission in Washington not later than July 15.

Senior Technical Editor, \$4,600 a year; Technical Editor, \$3,800 a year; Associate Technical Editor, \$3,200 a year - for the Forest Service.

Commercial Illustrator, \$1,800 a year; Assistant Commercial Illustrator, \$1,620 a year - for the Farm Credit Administration.

KEEN INTEREST SHOWN IN DEVELOPMENT OF BUREAU'S GRAIN APPARATUS AND PROCEDURE

Keen interest was found in the field in the work of the Bureau relating to the development of apparatus and laboratory procedure for the determination of various grade factors and chemical constituents in the cereal grains and flaxseed, according to Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling and Baking Laboratories of the Grain Division, who has just returned from a trip.

While at Denver, Dr. Coleman attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists and acted as chairman of their Committee on Barley and Malt Analysis. For the fifth consecutive time, he was elected editor of "Cereal Chemistry," the technical journal of the Association. The work this Bureau has done on standardizing moisture test procedure in connection with barley and malt was extensively discussed, as well as commented upon favorably. Considerable information with respect to malting qualities of barley and trade requirements was accumulated by Dr. Coleman which will eventually help the Bureau in connection with its research work on western malting barleys.

A conference was held at Minneapolis with 15 of the leading chemists of the linseed oil industry who are associated with commercial organizations, State experiment stations or grain inspection departments, at which methods for the determination of moisture and oil in flaxseed were discussed and a basic procedure agreed upon by all for future investigation-al work.

Meetings were held at Chicago with the Chicago Board of Trade, to discuss the efficiency and accuracy of the new electric moisture testers which the Department is now using in its grain grading work.

Meetings were also held with the agronomists at the Agricultural Experiment Station and at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., for the purpose of carrying out further investigations with respect to the adaptability of the Cutler dough-ball and granulation tests as methods for use in identifying questionable samples of wheat which are difficult to classify by Federal grain supervisors in connection with their routine grading procedure.

ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS TAKE COURSE IN GRAIN GRADING

Students and members of the staff at the University of Illinois recently had the Federal standards for grain demonstrated to them by W. B. Combs, of the Chicago office of the Grain Division, in a four-day session at the University. Mr. Combs set up a complete laboratory for the purpose. Samples were graded by the students and college staff, and by J. Z. Frazier, of the State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Combs reports that because of a reduced teaching staff, lack of grading material and of anyone qualified to teach the subject, no recent work in commercial grading had been undertaken until this year, when a group of junior and senior students petitioned for the course.

Mr. Combs contributed to the course an outline of study and some 150 samples illustrating grading factors. The students, with a little help, were able to apply the correct grades by following the inspection procedure given in the outline. At the close of the school the samples were given to the college for future use in grain grading courses.

PIG SURVEY SHOWS FURTHER REDUCTION

The June pig report, issued Friday, June 28, was recieved with special interest because it shows a decrease of 20 percent in the spring pig crop from that of 1934 and a prospective decrease of 10 percent in total farrowings in 1935 from 1934. The decrease in 1935 below 1934 was caused largely by the 1934 drought, and the unfavorable corn-hog ratio, and will be far below the maximum allowed under the corn-hog adjustment program.

CREDIT UNION LOANS MEETING MANY URGENT NEEDS

Funds of the Agricultural Employees Credit Union are meeting many urgent needs among Department employees, according to George W. Morrison, treasurer. These loans have been made so far for the expense of illness in family; rent; general home expenses; dental operations; the consolidation of bills; fuel; refinancing of loans; payment of taxes; school fees; storage bills, and other pressing necessities.

Employees will be interested to note the following financial statement for the month of May of the treasurer:

Receipts:		Disbursements:	
Shares	\$1,279.50	Shares	\$ 22.00
Loans repaid	1,290.49	Loans	2.975.00
Interest received	53.46	Expense	.64
Fines	.10		
Entrance fees	9.50		
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Total receipts	<u>\$2,633.05</u>	Total	<u>\$2,997.64</u>

The balance sheet at the end of the month of May shows that loans were made to the amount of \$7,380.61 and the investment in shares was \$7,743.25; and there were 330 members and 130 borrowers.

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The 1935 Yearbook is expected from the press very shortly. Final page proofs were returned to the Government Printing Office on June 13.

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An Independence Day Program will be conducted under the auspices of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, and the District of Columbia Citizens Committee, in the Amphitheatre at Arlington National Cemetery on July 4, at 11:00 o'clock. The Honorable B. Champ Clark, United States Senator from the State of Missouri, will deliver the principal address. The U.S. Navy Band and a prominent soloist will render musical selections. You are invited to attend.

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"The System of Basic English," the book by Dr. C. K. Ogden, is available in the Department Library for loan (Call no. 200 Og2). It is a private publication by Harcourt Brace & Co., which anyone can obtain through book shops. A further discussion of this system will be carried in a later issue.

THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH

"The English tongue is of small reach, stretching no further than this island of ours, nay not there over all."

This was written in 1582. The writer was Richard Mulcaster, teacher of prosody to Edmund Spenser, and one of the earliest of English grammarians. At the time he wrote, English was spoken by between four and five millions of people, and stood fifth among the European languages, with French, German, Italian and Spanish ahead of it in that order and Russian following. Not until the end of the 18th century did it begin to move forward, but by the middle of the 19th it had reached first place. Today it is so far in the lead that it is probably spoken by as many people as the next two languages--Russian and German--combined.

It is not only the first--and, in large part, the only--language of both of the world's mightiest empires; it is also the second language of large and populous regions beyond their bounds. Its teaching is obligatory in the secondary schools of countries as diverse as Germany and Argentina, Turkey and Denmark, Estonia and Japan. Three-fourths of all the world's mail is now written in it; it is used in printing more than half the world's newspapers, and it is the language of three-fifths of the world's radio stations. It is making steady inroads upon French as the language of diplomacy and upon German as the language of science.

A grand total of about 191,000,000 people speak English today as their native or adopted tongue. Russian is spoken as first choice by no more than 80,000,000 of the 150,000,000 citizens of the U.S.S.R.; the rest cling to one or another of the hundred-odd lesser dialects. German is spoken by perhaps 85,000,000 people all together. Whether French or Spanish comes next is in doubt, but neither can show more than 55,000,000. Italian is the runner-up, and the rest of the European languages are nowhere. Nor is there any rival to English in Asia; for though Chinese is ostensibly the native tongue of more than 300,000,000 people, it is split into so many mutually unintelligible dialects that it must be thought of less as a language than as a group of languages. The same may be said of Hindustani.

Thus English is far ahead of any competitor. Moreover, it promises to increase its lead hereafter, for no other language is spreading so fast or into such remote areas. Altogether, it is probable that English is now spoken as a second language by at least 20,000,000 persons throughout the world.

In part, of course, its spread has been due to the extraordinary dispersion of the English-speaking peoples. They have been the greatest travelers of modern times, and the most adventurous merchants, and the most assiduous colonists. Moreover, they have been poor linguists, and so they have dragged their language with them and forced it upon the human race. If England is the language of the sea, it is largely because there are more English ships than any other kind, and English ship captains refuse to learn what they think of as the barbaric gibberishes of Hamburg, Rio and Marseilles.

But there is more to the matter than this. English, brought to close quarters with formidable rivals, has won very often by sheer weight of its merit. "In wealth, wisdom and strict economy," said the eminent Jakob Grimm a century ago, "none of the other living languages can vie with it." To which the eminent Otto Jespersen adds: English is simple, it has clear sounds, it packs its words closely together, it is logical in their arrangement, and it is free from all pedantic flubdub. What an immense advantage lies in a single thing: its lack of grammatical gender! (Russian and German are bur-

dened with three genders.) And what another in its reduction of all the pronouns of the second person nominative to the single you!

But the thing that really wins the foreigner is the succinctness and simplicity of the elements which go to make up English. We use, for all our store of Latin polysyllables, a great many more short words than long ones, and we are always trying to make the long ones short. No other European language has so many three-letter and four-letter words. And none other can say its say with so few of them. "First come, first served"--that is typically English, for it is bold, plain and short.

* * * Then remember the capacity of English for getting an infinity of meanings out of a single word by combining it with simple modifiers. Why, for instance, should a foreigner be taught to say that he has recovered from the flue, or escaped the police, or obtained a job? Isn't it enough to say that he has got over the first, got away from the second, and simply got the third?

As English spreads, will it be able to maintain its present form? Probably not. But why should it? "Stability in language," as Dr. Ernest Weekley has well said, "is synonymous with rigor mortis." From H. L. Mencken.

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 7160, by Mr. Jones, to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges, has been passed by both Houses and sent to the President for approval.

H. R. 7260, by Mr. Doughton, to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits,** has passed the Senate with amendments and has been sent to conference.

H. R. 8554, by Mr. Buchanan, which carries \$10,000 for market information on cotton, has passed the House.

S.2367, by Senator Bankhead, to create the Farmers' Home Corporation, to promote more secure occupancy of farms and farm homes***, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 8492, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes, has passed the House.

S. 810, by Senator Hayden, equalizing annual leave of employees of the Department of Agriculture, stationed outside the continental limits of the United States, has passed the Senate.

H. R. 8458, by Mr. Ramspeck, to provide for vacations to Government employees and for other purposes, has been reported, without amendment, by the House Civil Service Committee.

H. R. 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees, has been reported, with amendment, by the House Civil Service Committee.

New Bills:

H. R. 8631, by Mr. Fulmer, to provide for the use of net weights in interstate- and foreign-commerce transactions in cotton, to provide for the standardization of bale covering for cotton, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8677, by Mr. Kerr, to amend the act entitled, "An act to place the tobacco-growing industry on a sound financial and economic basis, to prevent unfair competition and practices in the production and marketing of tobacco entering into the channels of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1934.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending June 29 are:

- Association of land-grant colleges and universities. Proceedings of the forty-eighth annual convention... held at Washington, D.C., November 19-24, 1934. Edited by Charles A. McCue for the Executive committee of the Association. Wilmington, Del., Cann bros., printers [1935] 305 pp. 4 As7
- Atkins, Willard Earl, Friedrich, A.A., and Wyckoff, V. Economic problems of the new deal. New York, F.S. Crofts & co., 1934. 96 pp. 280.12 At5
- Bohn, Frank, and Ely, R.T. The great change; work and wealth in the new age. New York, T. Nelson and sons, 1935. 373 pp. 280.12 B63
- Brewster, Kingman, and Ivins, J.S.Y., and Phillips, P.W. Taxation under the A.A.A. (Agricultural adjustment administration) New York, Baker, Voorhis & co., 1934. 341 pp. 284.5 B75
- Canada. Dominion marketing board. Background of the Natural products marketing act, 1934, and schemes approved under the act by the Dominion marketing board prior to and including February 1st, 1935. (With Guide to the preparation of marketing schemes) [Ottawa? 1935] 24 pp. 280.3 C165
- Converse, Paul Delaney. The elements of marketing. Revised edition. New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1935. 1075 pp. 280.3 C76E 1935
- Eder, George Jackson. The mechanics of managed currency... for Committee for the nation. New York city [1935] 29 pp. 284 Ed2M
- Hayek, Friedrich August von. Prices and production. 2d, revised and enlarged edition. London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd. [1935] 162 pp. (Studies in economics and political science... no. 107 in the series of monographs by writers connected with the London school of economics and political science) 284 H32 Ed.2
- Indiana. State committee on governmental economy. Report of the Indiana State committee on governmental economy... Indianapolis, W. B. Burford printing co., 1935. 743 pp. 280.025 In2
- Milk research council, inc. Recent trends in milk consumption in New York as compared with Boston and Philadelphia. Preliminary report of an analysis by the Milk research council, inc. New York city [1935] 15 pp. Mimeogr. 281.344 M59
- New England farm marketing conference. Proceedings of the third New England farm marketing conference... Boston... May 16-17, 1934. Boston, 1934. 67 pp. Mimeographed. 280.39 N44 3d, 1934.
- Pigou, Arthur Cecil. Economics in practice; six lectures on current issues. London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1935. 154 pp. 280 P62Ep
- Soule, George Henry. The coming American revolution. London, G. Routledge

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSLISTS:

PRINTED PUBLICATIONS Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are listed in a mimeographed release recently compiled in the Division of Economic Information.

ABSTRACTS AND LIST OF REFERENCES of Published Reports Regarding Uses, Oil Values, Grading, Dockage (Weed Seeds), Production, and Marketing of Flaxseed, compiled by Miss C. Louise Phillips and E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, has just become available. This compilation of abstracts brings together in condensed form the more important published material which has a bearing on the grading, oil testing, marketing, and utilization of flaxseed. It was prepared for the use of grain inspectors, members of the flaxseed trade, and all others interested in these subjects.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM INCOME INCREASED IN FIRST FOUR MONTHS. (June 13.)

FARM EXPORTS 41 PERCENT OF PRE-WAR. (June 14.)

GOVERNMENT WINS CASES AGAINST STANDARD CONTAINER ACT VIOLATORS.
(June 14.)

PRODUCE COMPANY FINED FOR OPERATING WITHOUT LICENSE. (June 14.)

MORE EGGS PER HEN THIS YEAR. (June 15.)

AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA DESCRIBED IN U.S.D.A. BULLETIN. (June 17.)

EUROPE TO HARVEST MORE RAISINS, BUT PRUNE EXPORTS WILL BE LOWER.
(June 17.)

NATIONAL BOARD TO IMPROVE ARGENTINE COTTON INDUSTRY. (June 17.)

REDUCED U.S. PRICES HALT BUTTER IMPORTS. (June 18.)

BRITISH FURTHER RESTRICT IMPORTS OF CURED PORK. (June 19.)

RURAL LIFE VALUES HELP TO STABILIZE POPULATION. (June 22.)

MILK PRODUCTION ON JUNE 1, 4% GREATER THAN YEAR AGO. (June 21.)

SMALLER COTTON CROP EXPECTED IN CHINA. (June 21.)

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY TO BE LESS DESPITE PRODUCTION INCREASES. (June 21.)

FOOD SUPPLIES AMPLE FOR DOMESTIC NEEDS. (June 21.)

FARM REAL-ESTATE TAXES REDUCED IN MANY STATES. (June 24.)

HOG SLAUGHTER TO CONTINUE SMALL. (June 24.)

SPECIFIC INSPECTION STATEMENTS DESIRED FROM PRODUCE DEALERS. (June 27.)

REPORTS:

COST OF PRODUCTION OF DRY BEANS, a mimeographed compilation prepared by H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, contains statistical data for 8 states, for the years 1914-33. Acknowledgement is made of assistance in assembling these data to Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks in the division.

REPORTS OF TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE, 1928-33 have been released by the Division of Agricultural Finance for 15 counties in North Dakota and 7 Counties in Washington. The latter is the fifteenth of a series of State reports on the subject. In addition to the two above, reports are now available for selected counties in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF COTTONSEED is a mimeographed report prepared by Guy S. Meloy, Division of Cotton Marketing, in which he traces the evolution of the processing of cottonseed.

HERE AND THERE

R. C. Potts, in charge, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, spoke on "Producers' Problems in Marketing Dairy Products" at the annual meeting of the Producers Creamery of Olney, Ill., at Olney, June 28. This address was part of his work on a trip on which he started on June 26. He is also conferring with officers of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange at St. Louis, Mo., concerning the continuation of the grading service on dairy and poultry products in that market, in cooperation with the Exchange; and with representatives of the Bureau and agencies with which the Bureau is co-operating in the grading of dairy and poultry products, at Chicago, Ill., Madison, Wis., and Minneapolis, Minn.

Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, is on the program of the Land Policy Conference of Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn., August 2 and 3, for an address on "Forces and Trends to which Connecticut's Farm Marketing Policies Need Readjustment."

Geo. Y. Jarvis has been appointed as junior agricultural economist to assist in the Short Term Credit Section of the Division of Agricultural Finance. Mr. Jarvis comes to the Bureau from the Insolvent Bank Section of the Treasury Department. He has just been graduated from George Washington University with the degree of A.B.

B. H. Bennett, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is spending a week conferring with the division's collaborators in the States of Indiana and Michigan with reference to the collection of statistics on manufactured dairy products. Recently he had a similar trip to Harrisburg Pa. Mr. Bennett will also interview the trade and various agencies at Chicago with reference to the outlook on eggs and poultry while in the field this time.

Divisions may expect a visit from Dr. Theodore R. Schallenberg, who is now in the Bureau in the interest of gathering records for the new Archives Building. Dr. Schallenberg was formerly executive secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. He has been assigned to the Department of Agriculture as deputy examiner by the Archivist of the United States, to make a survey of any historic papers, records, documents, and books which the Department may desire to preserve in the Archives Building. Eight other deputy examiners are similarly employed in other Federal departments.

W. J. Venske, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is in Philadelphia checking up on truck receipts of dairy and poultry products. He has recently completed similar work in Boston, New York, and Chicago.

The staff is pleased that the Chief was able to return to the office today after an absence on account of illness. Luncheons between the Administrative Office and divisions were omitted last week on account of Dr. Black's absence, but are expected to be resumed.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 15, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 2

REVISION OF COTTON STANDARDS

PROPOSED TO MEET CHANGES IN CROP

A revision of the United States official standards for cotton grades has been proposed by the Bureau with a view to making the white grades more representative of the cotton crop and of eliminating grades for types of cotton which have become scarce. Arrangement of samples within the grade boxes has been changed to facilitate use of the standards. A set of the tentative revised standards was shown last week to a group of representatives of producers, cooperatives, spinners, and cotton merchants who met in the Bureau.

C. L. Finch, senior marketing specialist, and H. C. Slade, senior specialist in cotton classing of the Division of Cotton Marketing, will sail July 16 for Havre, France, with sets of the proposed new standards, which will be presented at a meeting of representatives of British, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, and Belgium cotton associations. Following the discussion of the changes at that meeting the Bureau expects to hold public hearings in the United States.

The suggested changes involve dropping the grades for Blue Stained cotton as well as the grade Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged, and combining the Light Yellow Stained with the Yellow Stained grades. Two new grades, Strict Good Ordinary Extra White and Good Ordinary Extra White would be added, making a total of 32 grades instead of 37 as at present. Only 13 of these grades would need to be represented by physical type boxes of which at present there are 25. The standard set of boxes would include 8 grades of White and 5 of Yellow Tinged. This change would reduce the cost of a complete set of standard grade boxes from \$125 to \$65.

The standard boxes for the Yellow Stained and Blue Stained grades would be eliminated. The amount of cotton of these grades now found in the markets is so small that the Bureau has had difficulty in obtaining enough samples to make up the official standards boxes.

Changes in the color of the crop in recent years have been toward white cotton. Research by the Division of Cotton Marketing - including thousands of samples from the Cotton Belt checked by color analysis - has shown definitely that most of the cotton crop now falls in the White and Extra White, Strict Middling, Middling and Strict Low Middling grades, with the highest grades tending toward Extra White and away from creamy or "buttery" color. Under the proposed plan the Yellow Tinged and Stained grades would be changed so that the Tinged grades would no longer carry as deep a color as formerly and the new Yellow Stained grades would cover all cottons deeper in color than Tinged.

The Cotton Standards Act provides that any changes in the standards promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be announced at least a year in advance of the effective date of the changes. International agreements between the Department of Agriculture and the nine principal

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cotton associations of Europe provide that proposed changes shall be considered in advance of promulgation. Should the revised standards be promulgated they will be the subject of consideration at the regular international cotton standards conference to be held in Washington in March 1936. Meanwhile, sets of the proposed new standards will be on display at the Bureau in Washington.

LAND ECONOMICS MAKES RURAL ZONING STUDY

Zoning of rural areas, namely, the designation of land as areas fit or unfit for farming, areas adaptable to forestation, and for recreational purposes, is one of the newer steps in the program to help meet the problems of farmers. The objective of rural zoning is to prevent settlers from locating in areas of poor land - land which is so poor that an operator can not hope to secure a decent living from his farm.

For the last year the Division of Land Economics has been interested in this subject and recently a study has been made of it by Dr. C. I. Hendrickson of that staff. This study is for the purpose of providing such States as are interested with the results that have been accomplished in the counties where the system has been tried and to assist in developing programs in those States that wish to try zoning.

The development of zoning in city planning presented an example which had proved its value in the control of the use of land. The first use of zoning to cover rural territory was in suburban areas. The ordinances enacted in such areas affect mainly the kind and type of buildings and other structures and urban uses of land. Any regulations on agriculture were largely incidental and were designed to improve the suburban areas for residential purposes.

Ordinances to regulate the use of land for agriculture, forestry, and recreation, in which regulation the interest in rural zoning now centers, have been adopted in 18 counties in the cut-over section of Wisconsin. Michigan and Indiana have passed laws this year to permit the zoning of areas for similar use. Among the States that are also interested in this subject are Minnesota, Washington, and New Hampshire.

The sponsors of rural zoning believe it offers not only a means of preventing agricultural settlement on poor land but the scattered type of settlement which results from uncontrolled land development and which contributes to the high cost of roads and schools.

F. & V. MEMBERS LUNCH WITH CHIEF AND STAFF IN CONTINUATION OF BUREAU LUNCHEONS

Mr. Sherman and 13 members of the staff of the Fruit and Vegetable Division lunched with the Chief, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Marquis on June 9, when the get-together luncheons between the administrative officers with divisions were resumed after a short recess.

Mr. Sherman reviewed the work of his division, particularly the development of the market news work. Following him, F. G. Robb reviewed the regulatory activities, pointing out the scope of the five regulatory acts handled by the division. H. A. Spilman and L. C. Carey, respectively, spoke briefly on the P.A.C. Act and the Standard Container Act.

The next luncheon of the administrative officers will be held with the staff of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE NEWS

Fred Taylor, specialist in marketing cotton, arrived on the West Coast from China last week. He left San Francisco July 12 on the S.S. President Cleveland for New York, from which city he will proceed immediately to Washington, probably arriving July 29. Mr. Taylor has been in the Orient since the fall of 1930.

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner at Shanghai, China, arrived in San Francisco on the S.S. President Coolidge July 3 and is driving east with his family to their home in Illinois. He will take part of his accumulated leave and come to Washington some time in September.

J. Barnard Gibbs left Washington by automobile July 13 en route for Seattle where he will embark for Shanghai, China, to take up the new post of assistant agricultural commissioner and tobacco specialist at that point. Mr. Gibbs was formerly assistant agricultural commissioner in the Belgrade, Yugoslavia, office, and more recently has been assigned to the Tobacco Section of the AAA. In this latter assignment he has spent considerable time in Puerto Rico.

Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and Dr. Lazar Volin, associate agricultural economist of the Washington staff of the Foreign Agricultural Service, are in Russia studying recent agricultural developments in that country. It is expected that Mr. Michael and Mr. Volin, after visiting Moscow, will make a trip to the wheat regions of southern Russia. This is a supplemental trip to the one which Mr. Michael and Dr. O. C. Stine made into Russia last year.

Edward A. Foley, agricultural attaché at London, England, is returning to Washington for assignment in the Department. Mr. Foley, among other duties, will be the representative of the Department on the Committee for Reciprocity Information. This committee, made up of representatives from the Department of State, Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, the Tariff Commission, and the NRA, is the organization designated by the President to receive the views of interested parties in connection with the reciprocal trade agreements program. L. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has been representing the Department on this committee up to the present time. Mr. Foley has been the Bureau's representative in London since 1920.

Dr. C. C. Taylor has been selected to succeed Mr. Foley as agricultural attaché at London. Dr. Taylor represented the Bureau as agricultural attaché in South Africa from December 1930 to June 1933. He is now on leave in Colorado but will return to Washington early in August. He has arranged to sail from New York August 7 on the S.S. President Roosevelt for his new post in England. Mr. Foley will continue in charge of the London office until the first of September. Early that month he will sail for the United States.

Dr. H. C. Taylor, permanent delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, will attend the Third International Congress of Soil Science at Oxford, England, July 31-August 7. Dr. Taylor plans to return to the United States following this meeting for conferences with officials of the Department and the Department of State. He will return to Rome in time for the fall meeting of the Permanent Committee of the International Institute of Agriculture.

DR. WEBB FINDS WORK AT FOREIGN COTTON LABORATORIES
CONDUCTED PRIMARILY FROM INDUSTRIAL POINT OF VIEW

Dr. R. W. Webb, in charge of the Cotton Utility and Standards Research Project of the Division of Cotton Marketing and Malcolm E. Campbell, leader of the division's cotton spinning research at Clemson College, S. C., make an interesting report on their recent European trip. Dr. Webb and Mr. Campbell were abroad for six weeks where they visited the principal cotton research and testing institutions in England and on the European continent and attended The World's Cotton Congress at Milan and Rome, Italy.

In consultation with research directors, scientists, and textile specialists at nine laboratories, five instrument and machine shops, and three cotton mills, Dr. Webb and Mr. Campbell were able to gain first-hand information as to laboratory organization, equipment, methods, and the technique useful in cotton quality research and testing work in the United States and concerning the elements of cotton quality most desired in American cotton.

The laboratories visited, which are generally recognized in this country and abroad as being the finest of their type in Europe in the matter of equipment, staff, and work, are, as follows:

The National Conservatory of Arts and Sciences, Paris, France.

The Royal Experimental Station for the Paper and Vegetable

Fiber Industries at Milan, Italy.

The Swiss Testing House at St. Gall, Switzerland.

The State Material Testing House at Berlin, Germany.

The Textile Institute at Reutlingen, Germany.

The Chamber of Commerce Testing House at Manchester, England.

The Shirley Institute at Didsbury, England.

The Rock Bank Experimental Laboratories at Bollington, England.

Dr. Webb states that with the exception of the fiber work at Shirley Institute, no extensive fiber investigations or routine fiber testing were observed at the laboratories visited. For the most part nothing new or unusual was noted in the way of apparatus and methods for the measurement of fiber properties. At Shirley Institute, routine testing of those fiber properties being measured in the Bureau's laboratory (fiber length, length variability, fineness, immaturity, and strength) is being made on samples representing cottons that have been experimentally or commercially spun.

In all of the laboratories visited, routine moisture tests are being made with the usual type of drying oven. Only at Shirley Institute, is consideration being given to a study of the laws involved in the absorption and diffusion of moisture in cotton. Of the laboratories visited, experimental cotton spinning, in the accepted sense, is being conducted only at Shirley Institute and the Rock Bank Experimental Laboratories.

With respect to the several properties of yarn that are being measured, strength is the one that is most generally considered and apparently the one to which the greatest importance is attached. In the laboratories of England, practically all of the yarn-strength measurements, and specifications are confined to the skein (or lea) test whereas, in the laboratories of continental

Europe, they are based on the single strand test. Other types of yarn strength tests are made only in special cases. Interest is being developed in the matter of uniformity in diameter and strength of yarns and roving, as evidenced by the development of several new automatic testing machines and their use in various studies.

Dr. Webb reports that nothing new or unusual was observed about the equipment, technique, and criteria used in the foreign laboratories for the measurement of fabric quality, or in connection with the methods of analyzing and interpreting fiber, spinning, yarn, and fabric data.

The laboratories at Shirley Institute, Rock Bank, St. Gall, and Milan are well equipped with instrument shops and well-trained physicists for the development of instruments. These facilities and this personnel are considered by those institutions as one of the most fundamental and important parts of their program of work. That this point of view is thoroughly justified, Dr. Webb observes, is borne out by the outstanding contributions that those institutions already have made and by the urgent need for other developments for use in research and testing of seed cotton, cotton fibers, spinning, yarns, and fabrics.

It is of special interest to observe, as Dr. Webb points out, that the work under way at the various laboratories visited, is designed and conducted primarily from the industrial point of view. As such, therefore, the scope and objectives of the work differ considerably from those of our own cotton research program where major emphasis is given to the agricultural point of view in the various studies on the problems of cotton breeding, production, ginning, standardization, marketing, and utilization.

SUMMER LIVESTOCK MARKETING COURSE HELD FOR STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

As a part of the summer school for students of Midwestern State Universities about to enter their senior year, a short course in livestock marketing was given at Chicago during the last two weeks of June by J. S. Campbell, in charge, and Harvey Huntington and Don Slater, of the Chicago office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, in cooperation with R. C. Ashby, associate professor of the University of Illinois, and John T. Caine, 3rd, of the International Livestock Exposition and the Union Stockyards Co. C. V. Whalin, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, who was in Chicago while the course was being given, appeared before the class one day and explained the organization of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the functions of its various divisions in relation to marketing and economics.

A class of 17 students, representing 5 universities, received instruction in the methods of marketing and reporting livestock markets and the classification of livestock and meats according to Federal standards. All the students made a very good showing in the matter of grading livestock and meats and in correlating the one with the other.

This is the first time such a course has been attempted and Professor Ashby and Mr. Caine, as well as the Bureau representatives concerned, are enthusiastic about the experiment and the results, and plan to encourage the repetition of the course next year. Credit is due Professor Ashby for conceiving the idea of such a course.

E. C. POLLOCK TO SERVE AS EXTENSION
HAY SPECIALIST UNDER COOPERATIVE PLAN

Under agreement between the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Extension Service arrangements were made effective July 1 for extension work on hay. The arrangements provide for an extension hay specialist who will devote the major portion of his time to the organization and conduct of educational work on hay in cooperation with State extension directors. Through expansion and coordination of the hay work in the States, it is planned to improve hay production and marketing and feeding practices, thereby placing the entire hay industry on a better basis.

E. O. Pollock, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, who formerly was in charge of the Bureau inspection and educational work on hay, will be the extension hay specialist under the new arrangement. He will continue to have his office with the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AWARDS OBERLY
MEMORIAL PRIZE TO BUREAU WORKERS

For their bibliography on Land Settlement, published as Miscellaneous Publication No. 172, Miss Louise O. Bercaw, Mrs. A. M. Hanny, and Miss Esther M. Colvin, of the Bureau Library, were awarded by the American Library Association the sixth biennial prize offered by the Eunice Rockwood Oberly Memorial Fund for the period 1933-34, at the Association's meeting in Denver, Colo., June 22-29. Honorable mention was awarded to Misses M. F. Warner, M. A. Sherman, and E. M. Colvin for their bibliography on Plant Genetics issued by the library of the Bureau of Plant Industry as Miscellaneous Publication No. 164.

The Oberly Memorial Prize (approximately \$100) is awarded biennially for the best bibliography in the field of agriculture or the natural sciences. The prize is a memorial to Miss Oberly, former librarian of the Bureau of Plant Industry, whose outstanding work in the bibliographical field before her death in 1921 was recognized by her friends in this manner.

OREGON ADOPTS FEDERAL
EGG GRADE NAMES

The State of Oregon has adopted a compulsory egg grading law. Under the terms of this law all eggs sold to retailers or consumers must be handled and graded according to grades and standards specified by the State and all eggs must be sold to consumers, other than those sold by the producer and on the premises where produced, in accordance with definite grade or quality and size or weight designations.

The grade names adopted by the State for this purpose are the same as the U. S. grade names, with the exception that the initials "U. S." are not prefixed. The size designations - "Large," "Medium", and "Small", -are the same as the suggested Federal size designations and the weight requirements of each are identical with the Federal requirements. The specifications for each of the four qualities of eggs are identical with the specifications for the official U. S. standards for individual eggs and the definitions used in clarifying these specifications are also identical with the Federal definitions.

TIMELY SUBJECTS FORM BUREAU'S
CONTRIBUTIONS TO YEARBOOK

The YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE for 1935 came from the press last week. Division leaders have been asked to submit to the Division of Economic Information the names of those who should receive copies.

Nine articles by Bureau men, covering nearly 29 pages, appear in the new Yearbook. The manuscripts, written under the general heading of "What's New in Agriculture," furnish a variety of timely subjects which give a rather comprehensive view of a large part of the Bureau's work. These subjects and their authors are;

Allotments Under A.A.A. Programs Obtained from Census and
Other Sources, by Samuel A. Jones
Credit Facilities for Agriculture Greatly Improved by New
Laws, by Norman J. Wall
Farm Laborers in United States Turn to Collective Action,
by Josiah C. Folsom
Farm-Management Research Needed in Crop-Adjustment and Land-
Use Planning, by C. L. Holmes
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Land-Use Study in Georgia Lays Basis for Purchase Project,
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Marketing Studies Show Importance of Increased Efficiency, by
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Minnesota Land-Use Planning Study Points Way to State Action,
R. I. Nowell

Approximately 90 percent of the statistical section of the Yearbook was contributed by the Bureau. This section, as in former years, was prepared under the direction of a statistical committee composed entirely of Bureau members, as follows: Joseph A. Becker, chairman, Paul Froehlich, secretary, S. W. Mendum, L. D. Howell, F. J. Hosking, and G. W. Sprague.

There are several new tables and changes in other tables this year. The new tables include: No. 3 - Acreage Seeded to Durum and Other Spring Wheats; No. 36 - Production and Farm Disposition of Rye; No. 297 - The Acreage and Production of Hops by States; No. 392 - The Supply and Distribution of Milk in the United States, 1924-33; No. 528 - Production and Value of Fertilizers by States.

Tables Nos. 198, 200, 201, 202, and 203 include auction prices of citrus fruits in Chicago in addition to the New York prices formerly published. Table No. 246 includes potatoes prices in New York in addition to the Chicago prices formerly published.

Tables relating to AAA work (Nos. 485-494) include new material on the adjustment programs for tobacco, sugar, cotton, and corn-hogs. Tables Nos. 513-515 cover emergency conservation work relating to forest fire prevention, flood control, and erosion control work.

GRADING AND STAMPING PRACTICED IN 1592

"A Profitable and Necessarie Discourse, for the Meeting with the Bad Garbeling of Spices, Used in These Daies," is the title of a book published in England in 1592, which Miss Claribel R. Barnett, Department Librarian, has brought to the attention of the Bureau. It describes a number of grades of spices used in the year 1592 by the grocers of London. At that time the word "garbeling" meant grading or arranging products in various groups. Three grades mentioned are "Bonus, melior, optimus," (good, better, best). When the products were marketed the handler's name appeared upon a round seal with the date and the name of the grade. It is interesting to note that the third grade from the top is "good", the same as for the present Bureau's grade for meat.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Department procedure in regard to legislative matters is outlined in a memorandum from the Secretary dated June 10, from which the following paragraphs are quoted:

"All reports or recommendations concerning legislation should be prepared for the signature of the Secretary.

"All members of the Department who are called upon to testify before the Committees in Congress should report to the immediate office of the Secretary so that a record may be made of their appearance, and immediately following such testimony make a brief written report of the same to the Secretary giving the gist (very briefly) of the testimony given and such other facts as may be needed for departmental information."

CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS

The announcements of the following civil service examinations may interest some of the Bureau staff. Application to any of these should be on file with the Commission at Washington not later than July 29.

Senior Statistician, \$4,600; Statistician, \$3,800, Associate Statistician, \$3,200, and Assistant Statistician, \$2,600 a year (For the Bureau of the Census.)

Senior Poultry Husbandman (Genetics), \$4,600, Senior Poultry Husbandman (Administration), \$4,600, Poultry Husbandman (Administration) \$3,800, Assistant Poultry Husbandman (Biometrics), \$2,600, and Assistant Poultry Husbandman (Progeny Testing), \$2,600 a year (For the Bureau of Animal Industry).

Senior Animal Husbandman (Swine), \$4,600, Animal Husbandman (Beef and Dual-Purpose Cattle), \$3,200 a year (For the Bureau of Animal Industry).

Associate Agronomist (Cotton), Associate Cytologist (Cotton), Associate Fiber Technologist (Cotton), Associate Geneticist (Cotton), Associate Pathologist (Cotton), Associate Physiologist (Cotton), \$3,200 a year (For the Bureau of Plant Industry).

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NEW DAILY MINIMUM SERVICE CHARGE
ON LEASED WIRE CIRCUITS

Effective July 1, 1935, the rental charges for the leased wire circuits of this Bureau will be modified so as to be computed on an 8-hour instead of a 12-hour daily minimum service charge, as heretofore.

In order that we may obtain the greatest possible benefit because of the reduction in minimum hour charges, the following schedule for starting and closing the various circuits has been placed in operation and it is hoped will be closely followed:

<u>CIRCUIT</u>	<u>MONDAY TO FRIDAY, INC.</u>	<u>SATURDAY</u>
Eastern Circuit- (Wash-Boston)	8.30 A.M.-4.30 P.M. E.S.T.	8.30 A.M.-12.30 P.M. E.S.T.
Southern Circuit- (Wash-Jaxville)	8.30 A.M.-4.30 P.M. E.S.T.	9.30 A.M.- 1.00 P.M. E.S.T.
Central Circuit- (Wash-Kas. City)	8.30 A.M.-4.30 P.M. E.S.T.	8.30 A.M.-12.30 P.M. E.S.T.
Livestock Circuit- (Wash-Ames)	7.00 A.M.-6.00 P.M. E.S.T.	7.30 A.M.- 2.30 P.M. E.S.T.
Northwestern Circuit- (Chgo-Mpls.)	6.30 A.M.-4.30 P.M. C.S.T.	6.30 A.M.- 2.30 P.M. C.S.T.
Southwestern Circuit- (Kas.City-San Antonio)	7.00 A.M.-3.00 P.M. C.S.T.	7.00 A.M.-11.00 A.M. C.S.T.
Western-Circuit- (Kas. City-San Fran.)	8.00 A.M.-5.00 P.M. C.S.T. (6.00 A.M.-3.00 P.M. PAC Time)	8.00 A.M.- 2.00 P.M. C.S.T. (6.00 A.M.-Noon PAC Time)

The cooperation of all employees who use the leased wires is requested in order that the traffic load may be kept to a minimum and moved within the time limitations indicated above.

PREPARATION OF PAYROLLS

IMPORTANT

The Business Manager states that it has been noted by the copies of correspondence passing between the approving officers and representatives of the Bureau responsible for the preparation of the payrolls that it has been necessary to return numerous payrolls for correction. The errors involved were apparently due to carelessness on the part of the preparing officers. It is hoped that this carelessness will be eliminated as the success of the local payment plan is dependent upon the cooperation of all employees concerned in the preparation and handling of payrolls. If the present degree of carelessness continues, it will be necessary for the Bureau to recommend that we return to the system of payment from Washington, which of course will mean that the payment of salaries will be delayed considerably as was previously the case when all salary payments were made from Washington. It is suggested that all preparing and approving officers read carefully the circular of instructions dated June 14, 1935, issued by the business office, and that in case of doubt, they write to their divisional head clerk for further specific instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR REPORTING USE OF PERSONALLY-
OWNED AUTOMOBILE OR MOTORCYCLE

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The number of suspensions and disallowances in connection with expense accounts involving the expenses for the use of personally-owned automobiles prompts the Business Manager to call the attention of all employees who submit accounts involving reimbursement for this expense to the following instructions:

1. PREPARE IN DUPLICATE THE "STATEMENT OF TRAVEL BY MOTOR VEHICLE" and attach to your Form 1012 voucher.
2. Show each trip separately, using as many lines as may be necessary. If more than one page is required carry the totals forward from page to page, and sign the certificate at the bottom of the last page used.
3. Show the hour of departure from and arrival at your official station and each point visited. This information is essential to the audit of your reimbursement claim.
4. Total the "Actual miles run" and "Amount claimed" columns, and enter the total of the latter as the last item in your Form 1012 voucher.
5. Do not fail to sign the certificate at the bottom. If submitted without your signature the claim will be suspended and the form returned for completion.
6. A flat rate per mile cannot be allowed for use of personally-owned automobile unless specifically authorized in advance and supported by a Letter of Authorization.

POINTS WORTH REMEMBERING

7. Do not incur any expense not specifically mentioned in your Letter of Authorization. To do so can only result in deductions from your claims.
8. Reimbursement cannot be allowed for cost of repairs, replacements, deterioration; expenses incident to bogging or breakdowns; or for storage charges, bridge or ferry tolls, etc., all of which are covered by the mileage allowance.
9. Do not pay a fellow-employee or a member of his or your own family for the use of personally-owned vehicle. Such payments are prohibited and will not be reimbursed.
10. On trips confined to one calendar day, where departure is before 8 a.m., or return is after 6 p.m., and per diem in lieu of subsistence is claimed, the official necessity for the early departure or the late return must be satisfactorily explained. On trips starting at or after 8 a.m., and ending at or before 6 p.m., charges for per diem in lieu of subsistence will not be reimbursed.

ADDENDUM

The Comptroller General of the United States has ruled that "mileage for the use of privately-owned automobiles will not hereafter be allowed from the employee's residence (or office), but only from the limits of his post of duty." To conform to this requirement it will be necessary in reporting "Actual miles run" on U.S.D.A. Form-22 to show in each instance that the speedometer reading was taken and mileage claimed only from the corporate or other limits of employee's official station and return thereto, or to make and add to the certificate at the bottom of the form a general statement to the same effect covering all items affected.

A strict conformance to these instructions will save suspensions from your account, expedite its payment, and also eliminate a considerable amount of unnecessary work both in the Bureau and in the General Accounting Office. It is urged that more care be exercised in the preparation of these accounts.

IMPORTANT TO ALL EMPLOYEES WHO MAY BE IN TRAVEL
STATUS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1935

The Business Manager calls attention to Budget and Finance Circular No. 13, of July 5, 1935, which quotes from "Regulations 86, Income Tax, Revenue Act 1934," as given below, and he directs attention to the fact that reimbursement for travel by automobile and for per diem must be reported in connection with the income tax of the employee for the calendar year 1935. Careful attention should be paid to the record which must be kept and to the report to be made, in order to obtain credit for items allowable:

- ''(b) If an individual receives a salary and is also repaid his traveling expenses, he shall include in gross income the amount so repaid and may deduct such expenses.
- '(c) If an individual receives a salary and also an allowance for meals and lodging, as, for example, a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, the amount of the allowance should be included in gross income and the cost of such meals and lodging may be deducted therefrom.'

"It is highly important that the provisions of these two paragraphs be brought to the personal attention of all employees of the Department who have been or will be repaid actual traveling expenses incurred by them on official business or who have been or will be paid a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence in connection therewith, or a mileage allowance for the use of personally-owned automobile, during the calendar year 1935, in order that they may be informed as to this phase of any Income Tax Return to be prepared by them for this year. * * *It is suggested that each maintain (1) a file of copies of his expense accounts or a record of the amounts received thereon, as a basis for his income report for this item, and (2) a record of expenditures actually made for subsistence, travel (including cost of operation of personally-owned automobile used on official business on a mileage allowance basis) and incidental purposes, as a basis for deduction from such income. * * *Employees should include in their income tax returns the mileage paid them by the Government, claiming as a credit the cost of operating the vehicles.

"In a letter from the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue dated April 13, 1935, he advised as follows:

""In preparing forms 1099 for the calendar year 1935 and subsequent years per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence and all other items included in a reimbursement voucher should be reported. In preparing forms 1099 the amounts paid as salaries or wages and the amounts covering the per diem allowances and travel expenses should be shown separately as two items.'"

IN CONGRESS

H. R. 7160, by Mr. Jones, to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide for the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land-grant colleges, has been signed by the President, and a supplemental estimate amounting to \$9,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act has been submitted to the Senate for inclusion in the pending deficiency bill.

S. Res. 160, by Senators Adams and Steiwer, that a special committee of three senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, is au-

thorized and directed to make a full and complete investigation of the production, transportation, and marketing of wool, has been agreed to as amended, and the special committee has been appointed.

H. R. 7590, by Mr. Cochran, to create a Central Statistical Committee and a Central Statistical Board, has passed the Senate with amendments.

New Bills:

H. R. 8764, by Mr. Somers of New York, to fix standards for till baskets, Climax baskets, round-stave baskets, market baskets, drums, hampers, cartons, crates, boxes, barrels, and other containers for fruits and vegetables, to consolidate existing laws on this subject and for other purposes.

H. R. 8759, by Mr. Buck, to amend the act known as the "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930," approved June 10, 1930, as amended.

S. 3222, by Senator Schwellenbach, to amend the Filled Milk Act.

S. 3183, by Senator Smith, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to make potatoes a basic agricultural commodity, to raise revenue by imposing a tax on the first sale of such potatoes, and for other purposes. A similar bill, H.R. 8819, has been introduced in the House by Mr. Warren.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CIRCULAR:

LAND POLICY CIRCULAR appears for the first time with the June 1935 number. It is the joint publication of the Division of Land Planning and Development and the Resettlement Administration of the AAA and the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau. The Circular is the successor of the LAND POLICY REVIEW, which change follows the transfer to the Resettlement Administration of the duties formerly assigned to the Land Policy Section of the AAA. Although differing somewhat in external appearance, the LAND POLICY CIRCULAR will, in large measure, continue to serve the same purpose as the LAND POLICY REVIEW. Persons who have in the past been receiving the LAND POLICY REVIEW will be carried on the mailing list of the LAND POLICY CIRCULAR.

INSTRUCTIONS:

REVISED METHODS FOR OPERATING THE BROWN-DUVEL MOISTURE TESTER have been issued as of July 1935 as a supplement to Department Bulletin No. 1375, for use in connection with the official grain standards of the Department.

LIST:

LIST OF MANUFACTURERS of Fruit and Vegetable Hampers and Baskets and Manufacturers' Identification Numbers, revised to June 1935, has been released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

PRESS RELEASES:

FARM PRODUCTS PRICES REDUCED IN MONTH. (June 29.)

NEW YORK LIVE POULTRY INSPECTION TO BE CONTINUED AFTER JULY 1.
(June 29.)

FARM INCOME \$520,000,000 IN MAY. (June 29.)

SOYBEANS CUT EARLY, CURED WELL, MAKE MARKETABLE HAY. (July 2.)

GOVERNMENT LIBRARIANS AGAIN WIN OBERLY PRIZE. (July 2.)

EUROPEAN WOOL INDUSTRY ACTIVE; PRICES ADVANCE, BUREAU REPORTS.
(July 6.)

WHEAT CONTROL ACT ADOPTED BY UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. (JULY 6.)

MILK CONSUMPTION INCREASED, PRODUCTION DECLINED, IN 1934. (July 6.)

FARMERS WARNED AGAINST STORING WET NEW WHEAT. (July 6.)

ARGENTINE WHEAT SOWING RETARDED BY DROUGHT. (July 11.)

REPORTS:

HARVESTING IN THE BIG WHEAT BELT, 1935; OTHER FARM WORK, the annual report of the Division of Land Economics, is now available. It gives approximate dates of harvesting in the principal wheat producing States, notes on work conditions, and the names and addresses of offices where information can be obtained regarding employment.

BAGGINGS USED FOR COVERING AMERICAN COTTON BALES is a preliminary report by J. W. Wright, senior agricultural economist of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The data upon which this report is based were collected as a Civil Works Administration project under the supervision of the field offices of the division.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM THE SALE OF PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS, by States, with Rental and Benefit Payments, January 1929 to December 1934 are given in a recent release prepared by C. M. Purves and Nathan Koffsky, for the Committee on Monthly Farm Income of this Bureau: O. C. Stine, chairman, C. M. Purves, secretary, J. A. Becker, S. W. Mendum, and C. L. Harlan. The Division of Finance and Research of the Farm Credit Administration did much preliminary work and contributed materially in preparing these estimates and providing the basis for a continuous service. The material in this mimeographed report covers 125 pages.

FARM TAXES IN TWENTY STATES - 1933-34, a recent report of the Division of Agricultural Finance, includes a brief discussion of farm real-estate taxes in the 20 States for which estimates have been completed, and a table showing the tax per acre and the index for these States, for the years 1933-34. Estimates for the remaining States are expected to be completed shortly.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN FOUR NEVADA COUNTIES, Ten New Mexico Counties, Nine Wyoming Counties, Seventeen South Dakota Counties, and in Fifteen Oklahoma Counties, all for the years 1928-33, bring this series of State reports up to 20. These surveys were made under a Civil Works project administered by the Bureau, assisted by the Agricultural Experiment Stations in the various States. Reports for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin have also been issued, and those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN AND OTHER GROWTHS OF COTTON IN JAPAN, is a preliminary report by Fred Taylor, Foreign Agricultural Service Division, and Rodney Whitaker, Division of Cotton Marketing. The purpose of this study is to determine the factors affecting the consumption of American and other growths of cotton in Japan, the limits within which American cotton and other cottons, particularly Indian, can be used interchangeably, and the extent to which these substitutions actually occur. An effort has been made to condense the voluminous material available regarding the cotton textile industry of Japan into an analysis of sufficient brevity to enable readers to grasp the fundamental facts regarding the Japanese market for American cotton in a minimum length of time.

FLORIDA CITRUS TREE SURVEY, reported in a preliminary mimeographed report by S. R. Newell, now available, presents the first comprehensive body of statistics on orange, grapefruit, and tangerine tree numbers by age and variety for the State of Florida. The report gives a summary of the tree census made last summer by the Florida Citrus Control Committee and the Florida Emergency Relief Administration.

MARKETING TEXAS CITRUS LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS is a review compiled by W. D. Googe, Fruit and Vegetable Division, under a cooperative

arrangement between the Bureau and the Markets and Warehouse Division of the Texas Department of Agriculture. In a foreword, Mr. Googe explains that the information contained in this review was taken from daily bulletins published at Brownsville during the last citrus season; also from publications of the Bureau, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Bureau of Plant Quarantine, and other official publications.

STANDARDS:

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR BEANS have been revised and issued as effective August 1.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 15 are:

- Ainsworth, Ralph Mitchell, Argentina - the North American farmer's latest worry. Mason City, Ill., Ainsworth's financial service [1935] 32 pp. 281.161 Ai6
- Culver, Dorothy Campbell, comp. Land utilization: a bibliography. Berkeley, Bureau of public administration, University of California, 1935. 222 pp. Mimeographed. 241.3 C89La
- Davis, Joseph Stancliffe. Wheat and the A.A.A. Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 468 pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 61.) 281.359 D29
- Lamborn & company. World sugar supplies and indicated forecasts for the year ending August 31, 1935... 6 pp. New York, Lamborn & company, inc., 1935. (Lamborn's sugar statistical bulletin, Feb. 26, 1935) 65.9 L17 1935.
- Shepherd, Geoffrey, and Shepherd, Eleanor M. Marketing corn belt products. Ames, Ia., 1935. 275 pp. Lithographed. 280.3 Sh4
- Simpson, Eyler N. The Mexican agrarian reform, problems, and progress. [n.p.] 1933. 252 pp. (Institute of current world affairs, Mexico. Agricultural studies, series I, no.9) 282 S152
- Stolberg, Benjamin, and Vinton, W. J. The economic consequences of the new deal. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1935] 85 pp. 280.12 St6
- Thorntwaite, Charles Warren, and Slentz, Helen I. Internal migration in the United States. With a preface by Carter Goodrich... Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press; London, Humphrey Milford, Oxford university press, 1934. 52 pp. (Study of population redistribution. Bulletin no. 1. Industrial research department, Wharton school of finance and commerce. University of Pennsylvania) 280.12 T39
- Treanor, Glen R. and Blakey, R.G. Inheritance taxes. Minneapolis, 1935. 47 pp. (League of Minnesota municipalities. Publication 47) 284.5 T71
- Tugwell, Rexford Guy. The battle for democracy. New York Columbia university press, 1935. 330 pp. 280.12 T81B
- U.S. Congress. House. Committee on banking and currency. Banking act of 1935. Hearings before the Committee on banking and currency, House of representatives, Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 5357... February 21, 22, 26-28, March 1, 4-6, 11-15, 18-22, 25-28, April 2, 8, 1935. Corrected print. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1935. 892 pp. 284 Un35Ba
- U.S. Congress. House. Committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Public utility holding companies. Hearings... Seventy-fourth Congress, first session, on H.R. 5423, to provide for control in the public interest of public utility holding companies... February 19-April 15, 1935... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1935., 2320 p. 284 Un3932P

HERE AND THERE

W. A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, expects to be on an official trip from July 20-27. At Chicago, Ill., he will meet the new training class and confer with the market news and inspection personnel. At Springfield, Ill., he will discuss inspection matters with State officers. On his way east he will visit produce sections in southern Illinois and southern Ohio where shipping point inspection is in progress.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington July 14 to spend a few days in North Carolina, supervising the opening of watermelon and peach inspection work.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will be one of the speakers during the Rural Ministers' Summer School at Blacksburg, Va., July 17-26. His subject is "The Outlook for Rural Youth." It is expected that approximately 60 rural ministers will attend these sessions.

Dr. Baker is also on the program of the Institute of Rural Affairs to discuss the subject "Population Trends Affecting Agriculture." The Institute will meet at Blacksburg, Va., July 30-August 1.

C. P. Blackwell, dean of the Oklahoma School of Agriculture and director of the Experiment Station, Stillwater, was a State representative in attendance at the 2-day conference in the Bureau, June 24 and 25, relating to the Department's cotton research program, with particular reference to spinning investigations. In the original statement concerning this conference, in The B. A. E. News of July 1, we listed as present representatives from South Carolina, Texas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Florida, but have learned since that Oklahoma, as well, was represented by Mr. Blackwell.

Dr. H. E. Van Norman has been visiting the Bureau. He is well known to many here, particularly those interested in dairying, since he was at one time president of the National Dairy Show, put on the dairy exhibits at the Century of Progress in Chicago, and served for some time as director of the Dry Milk Institute. Mr. Van Norman is now associated with Lloyd S. Tenny at the Mercantile Exchange of Chicago, in connection with public relations in education.

David L. Wickens, Division of Agricultural Finance, will return to Washington from the Canadian Rockies with his bride, July 20. Miss Aryness Joy, of the Central Statistical Board, and Mr. Wickens were married June 29. Hearty congratulations!

Associates of Miss Bertha P. Cooke, of the Grain Division, hope for her early recovery from an injury to her knee which she received in a recent automobile accident. Miss Cook has been confined ever since at the National Homeopathic Hospital.

Dr. C. J. Galpin, former chief of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, spoke on the Farm and Home Hour radio program of the Department, July 3, on the subject "Four Communities I Have Known." Wisconsin, West Virginia, New York, and the republic of Czechoslovakia supplied the communities he discussed.

E. E. Vial, in charge of the dairy work in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will present a summary of the manufactured dairy products situation as a part of the program of the annual meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation, which will be in session in Ithaca, N. Y., July 15-20.

Malcolm Smith, of the Boston office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will report in Washington about August 1. He has been assigned to the position recently made vacant by the transfer of W. E. Leigh to the AAA in Florida. Mr. Smith will be associated with the research and service unit of the division and will assist with the work of preparing grades and standards for fruits and vegetables.

Paul Williams, in charge of the canned fruit and vegetable grading service, is making a 5-day trip to Baltimore, Easton, and Cambridge, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., and New York City, for the purpose of interviewing canners, public warehousemen, bankers and brokers in regard to the inspection of large quantities of canned fruits and vegetables.

R. J. Cheatham, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington July 13 for Concord, N. C., Greenville, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., where he is interviewing officials of cotton manufacturing associations, officials of cotton mills, and others in regard to problems relating to the utilization of American cotton.

Francis L. Gerdes, in charge of the cotton ginning work of the Division of Cotton Marketing at Stoneville, Miss., is in Greenwood, Miss., today, July 15, attending a meeting of the agricultural division of the local Chamber of Commerce. He is on the program for an address on "Some Cotton Quality Elements Involved in the United States Cotton Ginning Investigations."

The circular of information regarding the courses available in the Graduate School for the year 1935-36 is now ready. Those desiring information can obtain it in the office of the director, Dr. A. F. Woods, 4090 South Building. A limited number of circulars will be forwarded to each division for distribution.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 1, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 3

MR. FINN TO MAKE TOBACCO STUDY IN EUROPE

William G. Finn, agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research but more recently assigned to the Tobacco Section of the A.A.A., will sail for Europe on August 14 to study certain phases of the tobacco situation. Funds for such a study, not only in Europe but in the Orient as well, were made available to the Foreign Agricultural Service in the Agricultural Appropriations Act for the fiscal year 1936.

Mr. Finn will study tobacco production and consumption, with particular reference to the outlook for European demand for various types of American tobacco. It is expected that his trip will require from 3 to 5 months. According to present plans, he will go first to Berlin, then to the Scandinavian countries, subsequently to the countries in the territory of the Paris office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, and finally will spend some time at London headquarters.

STATE CONFERENCES TO BE HELD ON REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROJECT

A series of conferences in the States will be held during August and the first half of September on the regional agricultural adjustment project which is being conducted cooperatively by the Division of Farm Management and Costs of the Bureau and the Production Planning Section of the A.A.A. with various Agricultural Experiment Stations in the States. The conferences are for the purpose of reviewing the results that will have been worked out in the States and for drafting a series of regional reports. The first of these, for the 11 participating Western States, will meet at Corvallis, Oreg., August 14-16, inclusive, in connection with the annual meeting of the Western Farm Economics Association, and will be continued at Logan, Utah, August 26-28, inclusive. The conference for the Middle Western States will be held at Ames, Ia., August 19-24, inclusive; the one for the Southern States, at Athens, Ga., September 2-7, inclusive; and that for the Eastern States at Storrs, Conn., September 9-14, inclusive.

A regional report will be prepared during the first part of these conferences for consideration and discussion at later sessions, after which the report will be sent to Washington for use in the program planning of the A.A.A.

Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, and Dr. F. F. Elliott of the Program Planning Section of the A.A.A. will attend the meetings and staff representatives of Farm Management and Costs will be present at the meetings for the particular region to which they have been assigned on this project. The administrative office also will be represented at several of the meetings.

MRS. L. McDANIEL
DIV OF CROP & LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES
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FRED TAYLOR COMPLETES ASSIGNMENT IN ORIENT;
DISCUSSES CONDITIONS THERE

Fred Taylor, specialist in marketing cotton, returned to Washington July 28, enthusiastic about the assignment which he has just completed in the Orient. Mr. Taylor spent $2\frac{1}{2}$ years in Japan and 2 years in China, studying the competition with and demand for American cotton in those countries, as he says, "perhaps at a time when such a study was of immense economic importance, not only to Japan and China, (particularly to the former), but to the United States as well." This importance he attributes to the fact that during the $4\frac{1}{2}$ years of his assignment there has been the greatest development in a number of years of the cotton industry in Japan, with a greatly accelerated importation of American cotton and a consumption of our cotton that has exceeded that by any other country of the world except the United States itself.

Living conditions for the foreigner in Japan improved steadily while Mr. Taylor was there, owing to the fact that great improvement was made in the type and quality of foodstuffs, especially in the larger variety of native fruits and vegetables available and the better quality of dairy products. Dairy products, however, are not in general use, although there is a definite tendency in this direction. There is an abundance of pure water in Japan and the safety of living conditions in general is typified by the absolute cleanliness of the average Japanese family. One of the most striking things that Mr. Taylor noticed in Japanese families was that it rarely seems necessary to discipline or chastise the average child, with the result that children have a happy, joyous existence.

In addition to the unprecedented development along industrial and commercial lines in Japan, there is a keen interest, not only in native sports but more particularly in so-called Western sports, baseball, tennis, and swimming taking the lead in almost every school and community. There is also a definite program for physical culture and physical training in all schools, both for girls and boys.

Railroad transportation and communications are up to date in every respect and furnish a complete system on the main islands of the empire.

Life in China differs very materially from that in Japan, mainly for the reason that the French concession and the international settlement in Shanghai have developed along modern Western plans and more houses and apartments and other modern conveniences are available in this settlement. Shanghai is considered to be the cultural and industrial and business center of China and large numbers of foreigners have assembled there, the Americans, British, French, Japanese, and Russians being in the majority among them.

At the present time China is really awakening to the need for better transportation and better communications, Mr. Taylor reports, in order to develop a closer contact with the widely separated component parts of the empire. Present activity in this direction is distinctly noticeable and it is believed that the expected results of the developments in this direction can be definitely measured even at this early date. However, practically all parts of China are inadequately supplied with these facilities, which in the United States, at least, are considered to be essential, not only for the comfort and convenience of the population but to provide ade-

quately for the handling of trade and commerce.

The more influential, forward-thinking of the Chinese leaders are definitely committed to a policy of improvement in transportation and communications facilities, with the hope and expectation that by bringing the present incoordinated provinces into closer contact and communication, there may be developed a better understanding and closer sympathy with the aspirations of the authorities at Nanking, known at present as the Central Government.

SCHENECTADY REQUIRES THAT MEAT BE SOLD ACCORDING TO FEDERAL STANDARDS

An ordinance passed by the Board of Health of the City of Schenectady, New York, effective August 1, 1935, requires that "all beef, veal lamb, mutton, and pork sold, disposed of, offered for sale, exposed for sale, or advertised for sale" in that city "will be classified, graded, and marked in accordance with and in the manner prescribed by the rules and regulations" of this Bureau. A representative of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will supervise this grading service.

A similar service was inaugurated in Seattle, Washington, in November 1934 and is being supervised under the immediate direction of a Bureau grader paid by the City of Seattle. The meats coming under the grading requirements of the Seattle ordinance are beef, lamb, and mutton, while Schenectady has added to this list veal and pork. The plan is working out well in Seattle. Consumer organizations, hotel and restaurant operators and the local Meat Dealers' Association, as well as many wholesalers, have endorsed the plan. A definite demand has been developed for specified qualities and consumption is reported to have fallen off less than in other cities. Several other cities in the United States have under consideration similar ordinances.

INSPECTION SERVICE BEGINS IN HAWAII

Inspection service for fresh fruits and vegetables and poultry and eggs is getting under way in Hawaii, according to a recent letter from Ralph C. Elliott, associate marketing specialist. Mr. Elliott has been assigned as the Fruit and Vegetable Division representative on this new work. The inauguration of this Federal-Territorial inspection service was made possible by the passage last spring by the Territorial legislature of a bill making available the necessary appropriation.

Mr. Elliott writes that he arrived in Hawaii July 11 on the "Malolo," and was met at the port by A. S. T. Lund, extension economist of the University of Hawaii, who greeted him with leis and extended the other traditional hospitality of the islands. Mr. Lund will be remembered as one of the delegates to the Bureau Outlook Conference in January 1932.

At a conference with Navy officials and the inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Navy representatives agreed to require inspection in the Navy Yard beginning August 1 of poultry and eggs and fresh fruits and vegetables. Meats, butter, and cheese will be inspected as heretofore by the Bureau of Animal Industry at the contractors' stores.

The islands are beautiful, Mr. Elliott says, and the people are most hospitable and ready to give him every assistance in his work.

CHIEF CONTINUES TO MEET STAFF AT LUNCHEONS

The Foreign Agricultural Service staff lunched with the Chief and other administrative officers on July 17. Ten division staff members were present. L. A. Wheeler discussed the organization of the Service along regional and commodity lines.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division held their luncheon on July 19, with 13 representatives on hand. C. V. Whalin reviewed the work of the division; C. A. Burmeister discussed research; E. W. Baker, the market news, particularly the demands for this service, inasmuch as Dr. Black is familiar with this phase of the division's work, having attended their recent Washington conference with field men; and J. W. Christie, discussed the wool work.

On July 24, the administrative officers met at luncheon with members of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and of the Tobacco Section. A total of 12 were present from the two units, 6 from the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products and 6 from the Tobacco Section. Roy C. Potts called on L. M. Davis to discuss the market news work of the division; Rob R. Slocum discussed inspection, and Gordon W. Sprague, the research work. Chas. E. Gage outlined the tobacco work, and introduced F. B. Wilkinson and J. V. Morrow of his staff, as well as W. R. Wilson and M. I. Dunn, of the South Boston, Va., office, who happened to be working in Washington.

Eight Bureau units have now had lunch with the Chief. No luncheons will be held during the next three weeks.

NEW LEASED WIRE SCHEDULE

It has been found practical to reduce the rental operating time limits on some of our leased wire circuits and the following schedule is now in operation and will continue until further notice:

<u>CIRCUIT</u>	<u>MONDAY TO FRIDAY INC.</u>	<u>SATURDAY.</u>
Eastern Circuit- (Wash-Boston)	8:00 A. M.-4:00 P.M. E.S.T.	8:00 A.M.-12:00P.M.E.S.T.
Southern Circuit- (Wash-Jaxville)	8:15 A.M.-4:15 P.M. E.S.T.	8:15A.M.-12:15P.M. E.S.T.
Central Circuit- (Wash-Kas.City)	8:30 A.M.-4:30 P.M. E.S.T.	8:30A.M.-12:30P.M. E.S.T.
Livestock Circuit- (Wash-Ames)	7:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M. E.S.T.	7:30A.M.-2:30P.M. E.S.T.
Northwestern Circuit- (Chgo-Mpls)	6:30 A.M.-2:30 P.M. C.S.T.	6:30A.M.-2:30P.M. C.S.T.
Southwestern Circuit- (Kas.City-San Antonio)	7:00 A.M.-3:00 P.M. C.S.T.	7:00A.M.-11:00A.M. C.S.T.
Western Circuit- (Kas.City-San Fran)	8:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. C.S.T. (6:00A.M.-2:00 P.M. PAC TIME-6:00A.M.-NOON PAC TIME).	8:00A.M.-2:00P.M. C.S.T.
Coast Circuit- (San Fran.-Seattle)	7:00 A.M.-3:00 P.M. PAC TIME	7:00A.M.-11A.M.PAC TIME.

NEW PUBLICATION COVERS WORK INCLUDED IN
"ELEMENTS OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION" COURSE

"Elements of Personnel Administration - Principles and Techniques," a publication just off the press, contains practically a complete set of the lectures, as well as the discussion of problems, the comments on discussions, and the library references, of a special short course by this name given as a part of the final semester of the Graduate School of the Department last season. The publication will be distributed to the 766 students who registered for this course, as well as to the instructors. Copies, so far as available, may be obtained for 35 cents by workers in the field service, from the Graduate School, 4090 South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This course was designed to fill a demand in the Federal Service for a basic course of training in personnel administration that would reach, and be open to, all Government employees. There were no special prerequisites. Because of its success, the Graduate School plans to repeat this course next fall, as well as to offer advanced work on this subject.

IMPORTANT TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT
TRAVELING IN CANADA ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The Business Manager directs attention to the following Personnel Circular No. 16, signed by Dr. W. W. Stockberger, Director of Personnel, in order that all employees traveling in Canada may make application through the proper division and Bureau channels for courtesies and facilities in pursuance of their official duties:

"The Department of Agriculture has been advised by the Department of State of the receipt of a request from the Canadian Government for a list of American officials stationed in Canada, this list being desired in connection with applications received from time to time from American officials traveling in Canada for courtesies and facilities in pursuance of their official duties.

"The Department of Agriculture has no officials stationed in Canada, but the Department of State has requested that it be advised in the future when officers of this Department proceed to Canada on official missions, and that they be instructed promptly to establish contact with the American Legation in Ottawa and refer to that Legation questions relating to any privileges or immunities to which they may be themselves entitled, before taking independent action with the Canadian authorities.

"It is directed that all employees of this Department be advised of the request of the State Department, and when officials of this Department contemplate traveling to points in Canada, a letter should be prepared in the bureau to the Secretary of State for the signature of the Secretary of Agriculture, giving the names and designations of the officials concerned, and the point or points in Canada which they will visit."

HANDLING OF PAYROLLS IN FIELD OFFICES

The Bureau has again experienced considerable difficulty as the result of the careless manner in which payrolls have been prepared in the field, particularly payrolls in connection with employees serving under letter of authorization. The Business Manager calls attention to the following procedure to be followed:

- (1) Preparing officers should carefully review the instructions in the circular of instructions dated June 14;
- (2) Every payroll voucher should have a separate voucher number indicating the number and serial of the office in which it is prepared;
- (3) Separate payrolls should be prepared for (a) full-time employees serving under regular appointment (temporary employees on an annual salary basis are included in this group as well as permanent employees); (b) per diem and per hour employees serving under appointment on a "when actually employed basis"; and (c) persons employed under letters of authorization on a per diem or a per hour basis;
- (4) An extra copy of the payroll for the last class of employees as above described, namely employees serving under letter of authorization, should be sent by air mail to the divisional representative in Washington;
- (5) The approving officer should hold the payroll for employees serving under letter of authorization until confirmation and instruction to release is received from the proper divisional representative in Washington;
- (6) Payrolls for letter of authorization employees should be plainly marked, indicating that the payroll is for employees serving under letter of authorization. Stamps will be supplied for this purpose by the respective divisions involved. The letter of authorization number to which each employee's salary is to be charged should be indicated under the payee's name as: -John Doe -
(L. A. 486)

or in some other conspicuous place where it will not interfere with any other information which has to be shown on the voucher. In preparing the schedule of disbursements, the letter of authorization number should be shown under the first name on the payroll in the column marked "Payee," i.e., "William Barnes, et al," and under that in parenthesis, "L. A. 486." This will indicate to the disbursing offices that the names on the voucher are employees under one or more letters of authorization;

- (7) Approving officers should make no corrections or amendments to payrolls, but should return all payrolls needing corrections, alterations or additions to the preparing officer for necessary attention;
- (8) It has been noted that some of our approving officers have been sending the checks by registered mail. It is felt that this is unnecessary, therefore approving officers are instructed to discontinue this practice.

If the employees in the field are interested in the continuation of the local pay service, it will be necessary that they exercise more care in the preparation of the payrolls, or this service will be discontinued very shortly.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during June:

Burk, Gibbons, and Foster: Market Classes and Grades of Lambs and Sheep. For Circular.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: How Population Distribution Affects Agricultural Planning. For American Civic Annual.

Hendrickson, C. L.: Rural Zoning. For American Civic Annual.

Holmes, C. L.: Agricultural Planning and the Individual Farm. For American Civic Annual.

Jackson, D.: Tax Delinquency and Agricultural Planning. For American Civic Annual.

McCarthy, B. F.: Consumer Demand for Quality-Guaranteed Meats is Growing. Souvenir Yearbook United Retail Meat Dealers, Inc.

Turner, H.A.: Tenancy and Land Planning. For American Civic Annual.

IN CONGRESS

H. R. 8026, by Mr. Flannagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service,*** has passed the House, with amendments.

H. R. 8677, by Mr. Kerr, to amend the act entitled, "An act to place the tobacco-growing industry on a sound financial and economic basis,*** has been reported, without amendment.

H.R. 8554, by Mr. Buchanan, a Deficiency Bill which carries \$10,000 for market information on cotton, has passed both Houses and is now in conference.

H.R. 7590, by Mr. Cochran, to create a Central Statistical Committee and a Central Statistical Board, has been signed by the President.

S. Res. 172, by Senator Smith, authorizing an investigation, "with a view to determining whether there has been any manipulation of the cotton markets",*** has passed the Senate.

H. R. 7260, by Mr. Doughton, to provide for the general welfare by establishing a system of Federal old-age benefits *** has passed both Houses and has been sent to conference.

H. R. 7617, by Mr. Steagall, to provide for sound, effective, and uninterrupted operation of the banking system *** has passed the Senate with amendments.

H. R. 8492, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, has passed the Senate with amendment, and has been sent to conference.

H. R. 8819, by Mr. Warren, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to make potatoes a basic agricultural commodity, *** has been reported without amendment.

H. R. 8458, by Mr. Ramspeck, to provide for vacations to Government employees and for other purposes, is under consideration on the floor of the House.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS SITUATION, the summary presented by E. E. Vial, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and the tables and charts with which he illustrated his talk, are now in mimeographed form for distribution.

LIST:

FARMERS' AND FARM LABORERS' STRIKES AND RIOTS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1932-35, a list of references compiled in the Library of the Bureau, has been released as of July 10, 1935. The list supersedes and is an enlargement and a partial revision of a list issued August 15, 1933, entitled "Farmers' Strikes and Riots in the United States, 1932-33."

PRESS RELEASES:

DANUBE BASIN COUNTRIES INCREASING CORN ACREAGE. (July 12.)
WORLD COTTON CROP OF 1934-35 WAS SMALLER BY 3,000,000 BALES. (July 12.)
INCREASES FROM LIVESTOCK IN MAY OFFSET REDUCTION IN CROP INCOME. (July 13.)
LONDON WOOL SALES OPEN AT HIGHER PRICES. (July 13.)
REVISION OF COTTON STANDARDS PROPOSED TO MEET CHANGES IN CROP. (July 15.)
WAGES OF FARM HANDS ARE HIGHER. (July 16.)
COMPETITIVE FARM IMPORTS DECLINE. (July 16.)
GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS PRODUCE DEALERS' LICENSES. (July 18.)
POULTRY PRODUCERS HAVE FAVORABLE OUTLOOK. (July 18.)
ARTIFICIAL DRYING OF RICE IMPROVES QUALITY OF CROP. (July 19.)
BRAZIL'S COTTON EXPORT SURPLUS NOW ESTIMATED AT 936,000 BALES. (July 19.)
FEWER PIGS IN LEADING COUNTRIES. (July 20.)
LARGE WHEAT CROP EXPECTED IN THE NETHERLANDS. (July 20.)
MILK PRODUCTION INCREASED IN PAST MONTHS. (July 20.)
JAPAN HAS RECORD WHEAT CROP. (July 20.)
HOG OUTLOOK IS FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION BUT PORK SUPPLIES SMALL UNTIL NEXT SUMMER. (July 20.)
REPORTS WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY ABOUT EQUAL TO LAST YEAR. (July 25.)
CATTLE INDUSTRY TO EXPAND AFTER SMALLER SLAUGHTER THIS FALL. (July 25.)
FLORIDA CITRUS PRODUCTION TO INCREASE. (July 25.)
SMALLER COTTON CROP EXPECTED IN MEXICO. (July 25.)
CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD TO CONTROL PRICES. (July 25.)
MANCHURIAN COTTON ACREAGE REDUCED THIRTY PERCENT. (July 26.)
LONDON WOOL PRICES STEADY. (July 26.)
BIG BABY CHICK YEAR. (July 26.)
GERMANY HAS GOOD GRAIN CROP PROSPECTS. (July 27.)
FARMERS CASH INCOME \$487,000,000 IN JUNE. (July 27.)
FRANCE PEGS PRICE OF 1934 WHEAT STOCKS; SMALLER CROP EXPECTED THIS YEAR. (July 27.)
DAIRYMEN'S OUTLOOK IMPROVED; COWS FEWER, BUT FEED BETTER. (July 29.)

REPORTS:

COST OF PRODUCTION OF ASPARAGUS, by H. W. Hawthorne, has been released by the Division of Farm Management and Costs. This report presents data pertaining to the cost of production of asparagus, as obtained in cost studies by Federal and State agencies in various parts of the United States

from 1914 to 1933, inclusive. Acknowledgment is made of assistance in assembling the data, by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF CABBAGE, by H. W. Hawthorne, is another recent release of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. In this instance the data pertain to the cost of production of cabbage as obtained in cost studies by Federal and State agencies in various parts of the United States from 1913 to 1933, inclusive. Acknowledgment is made of assistance in assembling the data, by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

THE PROBLEM OF CHARACTER STANDARDIZATION IN AMERICAN RAW COTTON, a preliminary report by Dr. Carl M. Conrad and Dr. R. W. Webb, Division of Cotton Marketing, is available in mimeographed form. In their analysis, the authors, for the purposes of clarity, have described the character problem under the following general topics.: (1) Need for character standards, (2) difficulties in the way of character standardization, (3) some probable character elements of quality, and (4) possible methods of attack on the character problems.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE in 16 Arkansas Counties, 1927-33, is the twenty-first of a series of State reports on this subject. Reports for selected counties in the following States have also been released and others will follow as the material becomes available: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, North Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED PEACHES (Yellow Clingstone), effective as of June 24, 1935, are defined in a mimeographed release of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, now available.

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED MUSHROOMS, effective as of June 26, a recent release by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, also contains definitions of standards.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released recently by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Review of the 1935 Imperial Valley Carrot Season, prepared under a cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the California Department of Agriculture, by A. E. Prugh and H. A. Anderson.

Supplement to The Kaw Valley, Kans., Orrick District, Mo., Arkansas and Oklahoma, Potato Summary for 1934, showing destinations reported for 1934, compared with former seasons - prepared in the Kansas City office.

* * *

SELECTED REFERENCES ON THE HISTORY OF ENGLISH AGRICULTURE, by Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been released by the Department Library as Bibliographical Contribution No. 24. In the preface Mr. Edwards states: "The agricultural history of the United States is more closely related to that of Great Britain than to that of any other country." *** The list is divided into two parts: (1) a short group of bibliographies; (2) histories devoted exclusively or in part to English agricultural history.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending July 31 are:

- Aldrich, Winthrop Williams. Proposed banking act of 1935. Statement before the subcommittee of the United States Senate Committee on banking and currency... May 15, 1935. [New York] 1935. 51 pp. 284 A12
- American manufacturers' export association, New York. Foreign trade and domestic markets, prepared by American manufacturers' export association. [New York, 1935] 35 pp. 280.12 Am33
- Buck, Arthur Eugene. The budget in governments of today. New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 349 pp. 284 B85B
- Cauley, Troy Jesse. Agrarianism; a program for farmers. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1935. 211 pp. 281.12 C31
- Craig, W. W., and Gore, C. The forgotten fifty billions. New York, C. Scribner's sons, 1935. 64 pp. 284 C84
- Elliott, William Yandell. The need for constitutional reform; a program for national security. New York, London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc. [1935] 286 pp. 280.12 E15
- Gayer, Arthur D. Monetary policy and economic stabilisation; a study of the gold standard. New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 288 pp. 284 G25
- Ginzberg, Eli. The house of Adam Smith... New York, 1934. 265 pp. Thesis (Ph.D.) - Columbia university. 280 G432
- Jenks, Jorian E. F., and Peddie, J. T. Farming and money. London, Christian state publishing co., ltd. [1935] 108 pp. 281.171 J42
- Mills, Ogden L. What of tomorrow? New York, The Macmillan company, 1935. 151 pp. 280.12 M622
- Rowe, Harold B. Tobacco under the AAA. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 317 pp. (Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 62) 281.369 R79
- Toronto industrial commission. The Canadian market; an analysis showing that one-third of the country's buying is concentrated within 100 miles of Toronto... Toronto, Toronto industrial commission [1934] 24 pp. 280.32 T63
- White, Leonard Dupee. Government career service. Chicago, The University of Chicago press [1935] 99 pp. (Studies in public administration. v.3) 283 W583
- Whitbeck, Ray H., and Finch, V. C. Economic geography. 3d ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1935. 565 pp. 278 W58 Ed.3

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black left Washington July 26 for a trip and will return about August 14. Mr. Kitchen was absent on leave during the week of July 15. Mr. Englund expects to start for Corvallis, Oreg., August 8, to attend the regional agricultural adjustment conference.

This Bureau and various other branches of the Department will be represented at the Agricultural College Editors meeting at Cornell University, August 20-23. W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will address the meeting on August 20, his subject being "The Government Crop Report - Its Scope and Value."

The program of the Institute of Rural Affairs, in session at Blacksburg, Va., July 30-August 1, carries the names of three Bureau representatives. In addition to Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, whom we listed for an address in the last issue of this paper, C. A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will speak on "The Future of the Livestock Industry;" Archie C. Edwards, Foreign Agricultural Service, on "The Foreign Market Outlook for Apples."

Miss Margaret T. Olcott, of the Bureau Library, is spending the first week of August in New York City, consulting certain files in the Engineering Societies Library and the New York Public Library. She is gathering information necessary in connection with the bibliographical work of the Bureau Library.

Frederick A. Motz, fruit marketing specialist, with headquarters at London, England, who is now on leave in this country, will address one of the sessions of the meeting of the International Apple Association at Cleveland, Ohio, August 14 and 15, on "Foreign Markets for Apples."

Only eight of the nine cotton laboratories visited by Dr. R. W. Webb, Division of Cotton Marketing, on his recent European trip, were listed in the article relating to that trip in The B.A.E. News of July 15. The complete list is as follows: The National Conservatory of Arts and Sciences, Paris, France; The Royal Experimental Station for the Paper and Vegetable Fiber Industries at Milan, Italy; The Swiss Testing House at St. Gall, Switzerland; The Research Institute for the Textile Industry at Reichenberg, Czechoslovakia; The State Material Testing House at Berlin, Germany; The Textile Institute at Reutlingen; Germany; The Chamber of Commerce Testing House at Manchester, England; The Shirley Institute at Didsbury, England; The Rock Bank Experimental Laboratories at Bollington, England.

H. L. Collins of Colorado and C. H. Robinson of Texas, State statisticians, are in Washington for two weeks, working with Joseph A. Becker and Joseph L. Orr, of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, in setting up statistical procedure for handling the analysis of the new wheat contracts.

W. R. Wilson and M. I. Dunn, of the South Boston, Va., office, and W. K. Payne, of the Lynchburg, Va., office, Tobacco Section, spent some time in Washington recently, working on type samples of flue-cured tobacco.

H. W. Taylor, of the Washington office, Tobacco Section, has been attending meetings of agricultural teachers at Lake City, S. C., July 29 and 30, and at Mullins, S. C., July 31 and August 1. He has discussed improved methods of preparing tobacco for market and given tobacco sorting demonstrations to the teachers in attendance. Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Section, also has spoken at both meetings on the interpretation of tobacco statistics. With Messrs. Wilson and Dunn, Mr. Gage will attend the opening of the tobacco market at Tifton, Ga., on August 1. They will obtain tobacco prices by grades for several days in Georgia, following which they will gather tobacco prices in South Carolina, where the markets open on August 8.

J. W. Park, Fruit and Vegetable Division, discussed "Truck Shipments as Affecting the Local Vegetable Grower," July 23, at the Farm and Home Week at Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass.

Dr. W. J. Roth, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will discuss "Types of Farming," at two meetings in Knoxville, Tenn., this month: at the Short Course for Rural Rehabilitation Workers, August 5, and at the meeting of Club Women of the Home Demonstration Workers, August 27.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is collecting special information in southwest Virginia and in New York relating to the marketing of Virginia lambs and cattle. This information will include the grade and weight of animals when shipped, also at the market, the grade of the carcasses, shrinkage, and costs. Before making this trip, Mr. Burk attended a meeting in Chicago, July 24, of representatives from various State Experiment Stations, the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Bureau of Home Economics, with whom this Bureau is cooperating in a study of the factors that make quality in meat.

Dr. Gordon F. Cadisch, former member of the Division of Agricultural Finance, has resigned as director of the School of Business Administration, State College of Washington, to become dean of Hudson College of Commerce and Finance at St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N. J. Dr. Cadisch plans also to enroll at Columbia University, to prepare for a second doctor's degree, this one as doctor of education.

Miss Marie Parsons, clerk, and Rodney Whitaker, assistant agricultural economist, both of the Division of Cotton Marketing, were married on July 23. Their many Bureau friends extend best wishes for their happiness.

A new member of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division staff is O. A. Negaard. Mr. Negaard came to the Bureau from South Dakota State Agricultural College where he served as an assistant agricultural economist. He is now engaged in the feed market news work of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 15, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 4

EUROPEAN EXCHANGES ACT FAVORABLY ON PROPOSED COTTON STANDARDS REVISIONS

Chester L. Finch, supervisor of administration of the U. S. Cotton Standards Act, and H. C. Slade, senior specialist in cotton classing, Division of Cotton Marketing, returned on August 8 from their European trip, on which they presented a proposed revision of the grade standards for American Upland cotton to the representatives of the nine European cotton organizations that are parties to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreements. The meeting was held in Havre, France, on July 25 and 26. Each of the nine associations was represented and Edward A. Foley, of the Bureau's London office, was also in attendance.

The European group made suggestions for the modification in certain boxes representing White cotton and expressed themselves unanimously as being agreeable to the proposed revisions with such modifications.

Before final action is taken looking to the formal promulgation of the new standards, the Bureau has felt that it should be of interest to American groups to see and comment upon the modifications proposed by the representatives of the European associations. Accordingly, the organizations of producers, manufacturers, merchants, and the cotton futures exchanges have been invited to send representatives to Washington on August 19 to examine the new standards boxes with the modifications made at the European meeting.

MR. CALLANDER GOES TO A.A.A.; MR. BECKER BECOMES CHAIRMAN OF CROP REPORTING BOARD

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and chairman of the Crop Reporting Board since July 1923, has been appointed assistant administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He assumes his new duties tomorrow, August 16.

Joseph A. Becker, who has been with the crop estimating work since January 1918, will take over the posts left vacant by Mr. Callander. The research work, of which Mr. Becker has been in charge, will be directed by D. A. McCandliss, senior agricultural statistician and regional cotton statistician for Mississippi, who is being brought to Washington at once.

NEWS REEL ON COTTON CROP REPORT MADE BY PARAMOUNT

Intense interest in the cotton crop report of August 8 was stimulated by press comments and a special article in the magazine TODAY, to the extent that Paramount News prepared a special release on the subject. Camera men came Wednesday afternoon, August 7, and took shots in the Crop Reporting Board room of the Board in session, and other pictures showing the guard at

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the door and the closing and sealing of the window shades. At the time of the release of the crop report, cameras, with special lights, were set up in the release room. Secretary Wallace signed the report and came with Mr. Callander to the release room where pictures were made of the August release. Then a special close-up shot was taken of the Secretary commenting on the report.

The pictures of the release of the crop report were supplemented by shots taken of the New York Cotton Exchange at the time of the release, and of others showing cotton fields in the South. The film was shown several days this week at a local theatre and throughout the South.

A copy of the film made in the Bureau will be donated to the Department for use in a general film on crop reporting which it is planned to prepare next winter.

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS OFFICE OPENED IN BALTIMORE

A livestock market reporting office was opened in Baltimore at the Union Stock Yards, July 29, by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. E. W. Baker, of the Washington office, inaugurated the service. James Hartnell has been transferred from Omaha to take permanent charge of the new office, which is supplying daily reports for the Baltimore newspapers, press associations, and for Bureau leased wire dissemination, and is releasing on Mondays and Thursdays, the principal market days at that market, mimeographed reports to mailing lists and radio reports for broadcasting over Station WBAL. Daily reports of the Baltimore market are also being broadcast from Washington over station WJSV.

For about a year previous to the installation of the new office, the Baltimore livestock market was reported on Mondays and Thursdays by Meade T. Foster, of the Washington office of the division.

The division has stationed C. F. Stiles, meat grader, at the new Baltimore headquarters.

SUGGESTIONS FOR 1936 YEARBOOK DESIRED AT ONCE

All workers are requested to examine carefully the statistical tables relating to their special subjects in the 1935 Yearbook, and to submit promptly to the secretary of the Yearbook Statistical Committee, Paul Froehlich, room 3912, any suggestions for improvements or desirable changes. Any errors found in the statistical portion of the Yearbook also should be reported, so that correction can be made.

The Yearbook Statistical Committee has been reappointed by M. S. Eisenhower, director of information. Members are: Joseph A. Becker, chairman, S. W. Mendum, L. D. Howell, F. J. Hosking, and G. W. Sprague, in addition to the secretary of the committee.

DELAYED SUMMER WHEAT OUTLOOK REPORT RELEASED

The Bureau issued its summer wheat outlook report, Wednesday evening, August 14, at the same time that the A.A.A. announced the change in 1936 wheat plantings. This outlook report was originally scheduled to be released on August 5 but was postponed until this week in order to use the crop report information released on August 9.

STRANGER FINDS LOCKOUT
DAY IS NO JOKE

Crop reporting day, always a day of more or less tension in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, had an added note on Friday, August 9, when the Crop Reporting Board and other staff members were working at top speed to prepare in time for release at 3.00 o'clock the general crop report for the month. There was a stranger in their midst, and one who objected strenuously to being there.

The stranger arrived in the morning along with some of the workers. He did not see, or ignored, the sign of warning at the door "Crop Report Day. No admittance," and because he walked by so confidently ("as if he had a right there"), the guard did not stop him. It was easy enough to get in!

The gentleman, a representative of the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines, soon found that F. G. Robb, with whom he had business, was not a member of the Crop and Livestock Estimates Division. Then he tried to get out. Argument with the guard was of no avail. Insistence that he simply could not, would not be detained, brought only the reply that as a United States marshal the guard was there to see that no one left the crop reporting offices. Threats that he would jump out of the window provoked the response that he wouldn't get very far, as there were measures for taking care of that. The guard was armed. His final pleas that he was in Washington only for the day, that he had an appointment at the Shipping Board and with two Senators, that he had arranged to meet a friend at 2.00 o'clock to catch the train for New York, were all equally futile. In the offices he had to stay until 3.00 o'clock, the scheduled release hour for the report.

Some of the tension was relieved when Mr. Callander instructed the guard to get word to Mr. Robb that his expected visitor was in the Crop and Livestock Estimates Division, "locked up." The gentleman was further cheered when Mr. Robb sent him a lunch around noon, one which a staff member describes as "very much better than the crop estimators themselves had." Mr. Robb joined him in voluntary confinement at 1:30 and spent the rest of the period until 3.00 in the conference which they had intended to have at 9.00. From 8.00 a. m. to 3.00 p. m., the gentleman had registered the varying moods of indignation, resignation, and amusement. When he made his exit, staff members were pleased to note that he expressed nothing if not good humor. But they don't expect him to return.

* * *

Miss Ella Gardner, who for several years was recreation specialist in the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, was recently appointed extension specialist in rural recreation in the Federal Agricultural Extension Service. Her work represents one phase of an extension project in rural sociology. Miss Gardner's office is located in space occupied by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life of this Bureau. Other members of this division's staff will work with Miss Gardner in developing her project especially as it relates to the needs of older rural young people to the place of group recreation in the programs of rural organizations of various kinds, and to the use of recreational activities as a means of leadership training to assist in carrying out other phases of the extension program for farm, home, and community improvement.

EMPLOYEES BUILDING PLANS
NOW APPROVED

Plans for the construction of homes for employees of the Department have been approved by the Community Planning Association. A site in nearby Virginia has been selected and construction is beginning at once. Additional savings are promised to those who build first.

Lots are 50 by 130 feet, and prices of homes and lots range from \$4,500 to \$6,500. For \$4,500 (the house consisting of two stories of five rooms, with lot) the estimated total cost per month, covering heat, light, gas, water, insurance, and taxes, will be \$50.00 for the first 3 years, and \$40.00 for the next 17 years. Down payment will average from \$400 to \$600, depending on the type of house chosen.

The committee's plans and the general project may be investigated in Miss Albright's office, room 1897 South Building, or in room 2050, after 4.30. Definite information on five types of houses is available. The project is an endeavor to make it possible for the worker with an average income, who is an acceptable credit risk to the financing agency, to build his own home.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during July:

Bennett, C. A., and Gerdes, F. L.: Cotton Gin-Saw Speed and Seed-Roll Density Effects upon Cotton Lint and Gin-Stand Operation. For Technical Bulletin. (Joint publication with Agricultural Engineering.)

Gerdes, F. L., and Bennett, C. A.: Effect of Artificially Drying Seed Cotton before Ginning on Certain Quality Elements of the Lint and Seed and on the Operation of the Gin Stand. For Technical Bulletin. (Joint publication with Agricultural Engineering)

Handbook of Official U. S. Standards for Beans. For job print.

Handbook of Official U. S. Standards for Soybeans. For job print.

Map: Value of Farm Land and Buildings per Acre. For job print.

Spencer, D. A. and Baker, E. W.: Castrating and Docking Lambs. Farmers' Bulletin 1134 revised. (Joint with Bureau of Animal Industry.)

The following articles have been approved for publicaion in the periodicals named:

Goudy, Norma D.: Book review; Statistical Methods, by Herbert Arkin and Raymond P. Colton. For Social Science Review.

Harper, F. H.: Book reviews: (1) Elementary Statistics, by James G. Smith. (2) Mathematics Essential for Elementary Statistics, by Helen M. Walker. (3) Statistics in Theory and Practice, by L. B. Ccnnor. For Social Science Review.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSBULLETIN:

COTTON GINNING, Farmers' Bulletin 1748, came from the press just in time to be launched at the Delta Day meeting in Stoneville, Miss., August 13. This bulletin, which supersedes Farmers' Bulletin 1465, discusses methods and equipment for handling and processing seed cotton from the time of harvesting until the lint is baled, so as best to retain the desirable qualities of the fibers. For this reason it could not be a purely popular publication. It carries 32 illustrations to help in making clear various points about ginning and its results that cotton producers should know. The authors are G. A. Bennett and F. L. Gendes.

ESTIMATES:

REVISED ESTIMATES OF POTATO ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, released in mimeographed form as of August 1935, were made as a joint project of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Under the direction of Dr. O. C. Stine and Joseph A. Becker, the revisions were made by C. M. Purves, D. F. Christy, Joseph L. Orr, and others, with the assistance of the statisticians in charge of field offices of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The revisions for subsequent years were prepared by the Crop Reporting Board, W. F. Callander, Chairman.

REVISED ESTIMATES OF TOBACCO ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, AND PRODUCTION, 1866-1929, were prepared as those for Potato Acreage, above. Mimeographed copies may be obtained.

PRESS RELEASES:

STOCKS OF WOOL GREATLY REDUCED; U. S. CONSUMPTION IS HEAVY.

(July 30.)

FARM PRICES SHOW GENERAL DECLINE. (July 30.)

APPLES AND PEARS EXPORTED MUST BE INSPECTED BY GOVERNMENT.

(July 31.)

SWISS WHEAT CROP INCREASES UNDER GUARANTEED PRICE. (July 31.)

LARGER WHEAT CROP EXPECTED IN MANCHURIA. (August 2.)

SCHENECTADY REQUIRES GRADING OF MEATS. (August 2.)

GREECE TO HARVEST RECORD WHEAT CROP. (August 2.)

SHEEP FUTURE LOOKS BETTER; LAMB AND WOOL SUPPLIES CUT. (August 5.)

FARM INCOME LAST YEAR INCREASED NEARLY \$900,000,000. (August 5.)

RADIO TALKS:

THE MIDSUMMER OUTLOOK FOR HOGS AND POULTRY, given by Morse Salisbury, July 22, in the Department period of the National Farm and Home Hour over NBC and a network of 50 associated radio stations.

THE MIDSUMMER BEEF OUTLOOK, given by Mr. Salisbury, July 25, as above.

THE SUMMER DAILY OUTLOOK, given by Mr. Salisbury, July 29, as above.

REPORTS:

THE SUMMER HOG OUTLOOK, 1935. Released July 22.

THE MIDSUMMER BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK, 1935. Released July 25.

THE SUMMER DAIRY OUTLOOK, 1935. Released July 29.

THE SUMMER SHEEP, LAMBS, AND WOOL OUTLOOK. Released August 5.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF FRESH BEANS, a compilation of data by H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, presents statistics pertaining to the cost of production of fresh beans as obtained in cost studies by Federal and State agencies in various parts of the United States from 1915

to 1933, inclusive. Acknowledgment is made of assistance in assembling the data, by Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

APPLE EXPORTS FROM PACIFIC COAST PORTS, Season 1934-35, with comparisons, are presented in tabular form in a mimeographed report by M. M. Thomas, of the Portland, Oregon, office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, now being distributed.

INFLUENCES THAT AFFECT COST AND RETURNS FROM THE TOBACCO ENTERPRISE ON VIRGINIA FIRE-CURED TOBACCO FARMS are discussed by A. P. Brodell, of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, this Bureau, and W. J. Nuckolls, Jr., of the Virginia Extension Service, in a recent mimeographed release. This report contains information obtained from a study of tobacco production costs and farm management in Charlotte County and adjacent counties. The study was initiated by the cooperating parties in 1922 and is being carried as a continuing project. Some of the findings have been summarized in preceding reports: "Cost of Producing Virginia Dark Fire-Cured and Bright Tobacco, 1922," and "Cost of Producing Dark Fire-Cured and Bright Tobacco, 1923," issued by this Department; and "Making Virginia Tobacco Farms Profitable," issued as Virginia Extension Service Bulletin 96, "Cost of Producing Virginia Dark and Bright Tobacco and Incomes from Farming, 1922-25," issued as Virginia Experiment Station Bulletin 255, and "Profitable Farming Systems on Dark Tobacco Farms," issued as Virginia Extension Service Bulletin 112.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 15 Ohio Counties, 1928-32, in 13 Nebraska Counties, 1928-33, and in 39 Tennessee Counties, 1928-33, mimeographed reports just released by the Division of Agricultural Finance, are the twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth reports, respectively, in a series of State reports on this subject. Previous reports have been issued for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

STANDARDS:

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR SOYBEANS, effective September 3, 1935, are defined in a mimeographed release, now available.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL EGGS have now appeared in printed form in a handbook issued by the Bureau. These standards became effective in February 1934, and have been available heretofore in mimeographed form.

CLASSIFICATION AND TENTATIVE SPECIFICATIONS FOR U. S. STANDARDS and Grades for Dressed Chickens, mimeographed, prepared in the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, are now being distributed.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have recently been released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division from the following field stations:

General Review Arizona Cantaloupe Season of 1935, Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service Cooperating; from Phoenix station

Brief Review of the 1935 Cantaloupe Season, Clemson College Extension Service, Division of Markets, Cooperating; from Denmark, S. C., station

Review of the 1935 Imperial Valley Cantaloupe Season, California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, Cooper-

ating; from Brawley station

Brief Review of the 1935 Cucumber Season, Clemson College Extension Service, Division of Markets, Cooperating; from Denmark, S. C., station

Brief General Review of the Tennessee Tomato Season of 1935, Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, Cooperating; from Humboldt, Tenn., station

Brief Review of the 1935 Watermelon Season, Clemson College Extension Service, Division of Markets, Cooperating; from Denmark, S. C., station

Preliminary Review of the 1935 Eastern Shore Potato Season, Virginia Department of Agriculture Cooperating; from Pocomoke City, Md., station

Marketing California Grapes, summary of 1934 season, California Department of Agriculture Cooperating; from Sacramento

Marketing Southeastern Watermelons (from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina), summary of the 1935 season, Georgia State Bureau of Markets and Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating; from Macon, Ga.

IN CONGRESS

H. R. 8026, by Mr. Flanagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service,*** has passed the House and has been reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, without amendment.

H. R. 8554, by Mr. Buchanan, the "Second Deficiency Bill," has been signed by the President. This Act carries an item of \$10,000 for extension of work under the United States Cotton Futures Act. This Act also provides \$9,000,000 for carrying into effect the "Act to provide for research into basic laws and principles relating to agriculture and to provide further development of cooperative agricultural extension work, and the more complete endowment of land grant colleges."

H. R. 7260, by Mr. Doughton, the "Social Security Bill," has been signed by the President.

S. 12, by Senator Copeland, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, by adding provisions giving jurisdiction over live poultry dealers and handlers, has been sent to the President.

H. R. 8458 and H. R. 8459, by Mr. Ramspeck, providing for 30 days annual and 15 days sick leave, cumulative to 120 days, have passed the House and have been reported by the Senate Committee on Civil Service, with amendments.

H. J. Res. 258, by Mr. Keller, to provide for certain State allotments under the Cotton Act, has been sent to the President.

New Bills

H. J. Res. 373, by Mr. Ayers, to further the development of a national program of land conservation and utilization.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 15 are:

- Canada. Bureau of statistics. Internal trade division. Index numbers of Dominion of Canada long term bond yields (1926 = 100) 1919-1935... Ottawa, 1935. Mimeogr. 4 pp. 284 C16In
- Costerus, Petrus M. The solution of the world crisis, [n.p.] 1935. 28 pp. 281.359 C82
- Frederick, John Hutchinson. Industrial marketing. New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1934. 401 pp. 280.3 F87
- Horobin, Ian MacDonald. The pleasures of planning. London, Macmillan and co., 1935. 192 pp. 280 H78
- International institute of agriculture. International problems of agriculture. Discussions at the XIIth meeting of the General assembly of the International institute of agriculture, 22-27 October 1934. Rome [Printing office of the Chamber of the deputies, C. Colombo] 1935. 80 pp. 281 In82In
- Joint conference of representatives of agriculture, industry and science, Dearborn, Michigan, 1935. Proceedings of the Dearborn conference of agriculture, industry and science, Dearborn, Michigan, May 7 and 8, 1935. Sponsored by Mr. Edward A. O'Neal... Mr. Louis J. Taber... Mr. Clifford V. Gregory... Mr. Francis P. Garvin... [New York, Printed and distributed by the Chemical foundation incorporated, 1935] 256 pp. 291.9 J66
- Kotany, Ludwig. The science of economy... New York, London, G.P. Putnam's sons, 1934. 719 pp. 280 K842
- Landis, Benson Young. Must the nation plan? A discussion of government programs... With a foreword by Charles A. Beard... New York, Association press, 1934. 221 pp. 280.12 L23M
- Layton, Sir Walter T., and Crowther, Geoffrey. An introduction to the study of prices. London, Macmillan and co., limited, 1935. 280 pp. "Second edition 1935". 284.3 L45 Ed.2
- Leap, William Lester. Red Hill - neighborhood life and race relations in a rural section... [Charlottesville, Va., The Michie company, printers] 1933. 165 pp. (Publications of the University of Virginia. Phelps-Stokes fellowship papers. no.10) 280.089 L47
- Lorimer, Frank, and Osborn, F. Dynamics of population; social and biological significance of changing birth rates in the United States... New York, The Macmillan company, 1934. 461 pp. 280.12 L89
- Midkiff, Frank E. A plan for improving the economic and social life of the people of the Waialua district, Oahu, T.H. Honolulu, T.H., 1934. 65 pp. Mimeogr. 281.1995 M5E

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black returned to Washington Thursday, to spend a few days here before proceeding to Ames, Ia., for the regional agricultural adjustment meeting, to be held August 19-24. He will also attend a similar meeting at Logan, Utah, August 26-28. These are part of a series of meetings being conducted by the Bureau, the A.A.A., and various State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Dr. H. C. Taylor, permanent delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, arrived in Washington August 10. He has spent several days here in conference with the Secretary and other representatives of this Department, and officials of the Department of State, on matters relating to the work of the Institute. Dr. Taylor leaves today for a trip to the Middle West. He will return to Washington about August 26; on the 28th he will sail from New York for Rome, arriving in time for the fall meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Institute.

C. C. Taylor, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, sailed on the S.S. President Roosevelt from New York August 7, for London, England, where on September 1 he will assume charge of that office. Edward A. Foley, who has held that position for 16 years, is returning to Washington to take up new duties, among them that of representing the Department on the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

Wells Alvord Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, addressed the Maine State Pomological Society at their annual meeting at the State Demonstration Farm, Monmouth, August 7, on the general subject of foreign and domestic markets for fruit and the future of the industry in the different apple districts of the United States. On the 8th, Mr. Sherman was in Boston in conference with the market news and inspection service men; he also visited the new farmers' wholesale market in North Cambridge. On the 9th, he was in New York City in conference with the local Bureau representatives on future assignments of personnel.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, addressed the annual meeting of The Poultry Science Association, at Durham, N. H., in session August 6-9, on "A Program for Merchandising Government Graded Eggs. Who Should Support Such a Program? Who Would Benefit from It?"

A Young Army Officer's Experiences in Indian Territory are recounted by Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, in an article by that name in the June CHRONICLES OF OKLAHOMA, a publication issued quarterly by The Oklahoma Historical Society. Henry Elijah Alvord of Massachusetts, the officer under discussion, was once connected with the Department of Agriculture as its representative at the Paris Exposition. He had previously served as military instructor at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, having been the first army officer detailed to an agricultural college, and had been also president of the Maryland Agricultural College and the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The article is concerned with his early impressions of Indian Territory where he was sent at the age of 24 after having served as a volunteer

throughout the entire Civil War under ranks ranging from sergeant to major. Young Alvord's principal duty in Indian Territory was the collection of facts concerning it and the Indians there. The letters on which this sketch is based came from the same collection as a more extended series which Miss Sherman published recently in THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL QUARTERLY. Other letters from this collection, which deal with the organization of our early agricultural societies, have been copied for the collection of historical papers in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and E. E. Edwards, of that division, has recently had occasion to use still others from the collection to supply material wanted by a colleague in New York City.

Dr. Chas. J. Galpin, formerly in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, has an article in the joint June-July number of the Bulletin of the Academy of Agriculture of Czechoslovakia, entitled "The Growing Importance of the Human Factor in the Economics of Agriculture." A brief summary interpreting Dr. Galpin's contribution reads:

"Dr. Galpin is of the opinion that in these hard times agriculture cannot go forward on two wheels of knowledge when it requires three. These three wheels are science of land, of capital, and of man, and the most important, but most mysterious of the three is the human factor.

"The author thinks that the rural sociologist cannot serve two masters, economics and sociology. He will view his task more clearly, when he hands over to the economist treatment of the economic aspect of the man in agriculture. The rural sociologist should be released from his dilemma and bidden to go forward in his special realm as analyst of the personalities of the dwellers in rural society."

Robert Waldie, in charge of the Wichita, Kans., office of the Warehouse Division, spent August 5-8 in Washington, in conference with Mr. Yohe and others of the division. His visit concerned particularly matters relating to the coordination of work of the various regional offices located in the grain territory.

"Books by Farm People" were discussed by Miss Caroline B. Sherman, Division of Economic Information, in a radio talk given August 7 on the Home Demonstration Radio Hour, a regular weekly feature of the Department's Farm and Home radio program. Miss Sherman's talk will be mimeographed for distribution.

V. R. Fuchs, Division of Cotton Marketing, will leave Washington August 24 for Houston, Tex., to conduct demonstrations of cotton standards and hold examinations for licensed classifiers. When this work is completed, he will go to New Orleans, Memphis, and Atlanta, for the purpose of holding additional examinations for licensed classifiers.

Delta Day, the sixteenth of its kind, offered an interesting program on August 13 at Stoneville, Miss., at the Delta Experiment Station, with which the Bureau is collaborating in cotton ginning investigations. Among other speakers, Chester C. Davis, administrator of the A.A.A. participated, with an address on "America's Agricultural Problem, with Particular Reference to Cotton." Delta Day is observed each year the second Tuesday in August. As on other occasions, the Bureau's cotton ginning laboratories, where Francis L. Gerdes is in charge, were open to inspection throughout the day.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 3, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 5

EXPANSION OF TOBACCO WORK PROVIDED FOR BY RECENT LEGISLATION

The Tobacco Inspection Act, approved by the President August 23, covers the broad field of tobacco inspection and market news service, including authority to the Secretary of Agriculture, under certain limitations, to designate tobacco markets for mandatory tobacco inspection service. Heretofore the tobacco inspection service has been on a voluntary basis under such conditions that either the growers or the warehousemen had to pay a fee for the service. Under the mandatory provisions of the Tobacco Inspection Act, the service will be supplied without charge.

The market news service, heretofore included under the item in the Appropriation Act for market news service in general, is provided for in connection with the inspection service in the new act. The act requires that a referendum be held before the market is designated for compulsory grading service; that the growers who sold their tobacco on that market the preceding year shall be entitled to vote, and that two-thirds of this vote must be in favor before the market can be designated by the Secretary.

One of the immediate problems confronting the Tobacco Section, under which work covered by the new legislation will be conducted, is the development of plans for holding referenda among growers for the designation of certain markets under the terms of the Tobacco Inspection Act. For the present, these will probably be confined to a few of the districts in which the marketing season opens up later in the year.

It is of interest to note that a tobacco inspection service was inaugurated in the Colony of Virginia approximately 300 years ago as a means of preventing the export of inferior tobacco to England.

Another bill put through by Congress makes amendments to the Stocks and Standards Act, by which reports required of dealers and manufacturers concerning their inventories of leaf tobacco will be simplified, and by which also the Department is authorized to obtain reports on stocks of leaf tobacco on the Island of Puerto Rico. Requests for this information have come from the trade. The act also directs the publication of an annual bulletin of tobacco statistics.

CONFERENCE OF SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF F. AND V.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division's supervising inspectors of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland will meet at Martinsburg, W. Va., September 5. The meeting is in the interest of unifying inspection practices in this group of States, which has common problems in connection with the grading and packing of their apples for domestic and export shipment. F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work of the division, will also attend.

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BUREAU STATISTICIANS ATTEND
A.A.A. WHEAT MEETINGS

A number of the statisticians of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates have been attending a series of meetings being held by the A.A.A. in connection with the 1936-39 wheat program of the Grain Division of the Administration. At the first of these, held at Salina, Kans., August 27 and 28, the following Bureau men participated: Joseph A. Becker, Joseph L. Orr, and R. K. Smith, all of the Washington (D.C.) office; C. H. Robinson, of Texas; C. J. Borum, of Oregon; and the statisticians from the Hard Red Winter Wheat States, including, Arnold V. Nordquist, of Nebraska; F. K. Reed, C. D. Palmer, and Miles McPeck, Kansas; K. D. Blood, Oklahoma; F. E. Finley, Texas; Geo. Knutson, Wyoming; H. L. Collins, Colorado; and Fred Daniels, New Mexico.

On August 30 and 31, three meetings were held: one at Aberdeen, S. D., one at Boise, Idaho, and the third at Bloomington, Ill. At the first of these, the following statisticians attended: Joseph A. Becker; J. G. Diamond, of Montana; B. U. Kienholz, North Dakota; A. J. King, South Dakota; and Paul H. Kirk and R. A. Bodin, Minnesota. At the second meeting on the 30th and 31st, the statisticians were: Joseph L. Orr; C. J. Borum and Paul C. Newman, Oregon; R. C. Ross, Idaho; E. E. Kaufman, California; Frank Andrews, Utah. At the third meeting on these dates, the statisticians were: R. K. Smith; E. A. Logan, Missouri; A. J. Surratt, Illinois; M. M. Justin, Indiana; Glenn S. Ray, Ohio; V. H. Church, Michigan; W. H. Ebling, Wisconsin; H. F. Bryant, Kentucky; L. M. Carl, Iowa; and S. T. Marsh, Tennessee.

The final, or fifth, meeting in this series will be held in Washington, D. C., September 4 and 5. At this, the field statisticians who will attend are: E. L. Gasteiger, Pennsylvania; S. J. Gilbert, West Virginia; H. W. Henderson, New York; G. L. Morgan, New Jersey; Frank Parker, North Carolina; and H. M. Taylor, Virginia.

PROCEDURE FOR PROSPECTIVE
FOREIGN TRAVELERS OUTLINED

For the information of officials who expect to travel on official business in any foreign country, we quote the following paragraph from Personnel Circular No. 18, dated August 20, which supplements Personnel Circular No. 16, quoted in The B. A. E. News of August 1:

"It is *** directed that when officials of this Department contemplate traveling to any foreign country on official business, a letter be prepared in the bureau to the Secretary of State for the signature of the Secretary of Agriculture, giving the names and designations of the officials concerned and their itineraries and requesting that arrangements be made through appropriate channels for the extension of any possible courtesies and facilities."

REVISION OF OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS
ANNOUNCED BY SECRETARY

A revision of the United States standards for grades of American upland cotton was announced August 20 by Secretary Wallace. They will become effective on August 20, 1936, under the authority of the Cotton Standards Act and in accordance with the international agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the principal cotton associations of Europe.

This revision has been made to make the standards more nearly represent the crop. The number of grades is reduced from 37 to 32 and the number of standards boxes from 25 to 13. The Blue Stained grades are dropped and the Yellow Stained grades are made descriptive. The White grades are shifted slightly to include whiter cottons, and the more creamy bales in the high grades are eliminated, since such cotton cannot be found in quantities sufficient to make copies of the old standards. The highest White grade, No. 1 or Middling Fair, is made descriptive, as are the grades for Extra White, which will now embrace Good Middling to Good Ordinary inclusive. The new tinged boxes do not contain the deeper colored cotton of the present series. The changes in the standards for White cotton and in the tinged grades result in excluding from the descriptive standards for spotted cotton the Light Tinged cotton now included. The grade No. 2 or Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged is eliminated.

This revision is the result of a study begun after the International Cotton Standards Conference in 1933. The proposals of the changes were exhibited to representatives of American producers, merchants, and manufacturers on July 11 this year. Chester L. Finch, supervisor of administration of the U. S. Cotton Standards Act, and Harold C. Slade, senior specialist in cotton classing, Division of Cotton Marketing, took the proposed standards to Havre, France, where on July 25 and 26 they were presented to delegates of the nine European cotton organizations that are parties to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreements. The European group made suggestions for modifications in certain boxes representing White cotton and expressed themselves unanimously as being agreeable to the proposed revisions with such modifications. They were again exhibited to the American trade on August 19 at a conference in the Bureau, and received practically the unanimous approval of this group.

The Cotton Standards Act provides that any changes in the standards promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be announced at least a year in advance of the effective date of the changes. The date that the new standards will become effective, therefore, will be August 20, 1936, with a proviso that trading in futures contracts based upon the standards now in effect may continue until the end of the last month for future delivery which is now traded in, subject to settlement by the delivery of cotton according to the present standards. This proviso does not affect trading on any future exchange in the United States. It is needed to permit the orderly completion of futures contracts maturing after August 20, 1936, on certain of the exchanges abroad where trading for delivery as far as 2 years in the future is carried on and when these standards are used in accordance with the existing agreements for Universal Standards.

Boxes representing the new standards are on display in the Bureau and will be duplicated as rapidly as possible for those who desire to purchase sets.

MEETINGS ON REGIONAL PROBLEMS
PROVE VERY SUCCESSFUL

Of a series of regional meetings to summarize the new project on types of farming, the first was held at Corvallis August 14 to 16 with a splendid attendance. This was a meeting of the technical specialists from the States, A. A. A., and B. A. E. Research men were present from the eleven Western States. The field men who have been working for A. A. A. and B. A. E. were also present, and a considerable delegation from Washington, including Mr. Englund, Dr. Holmes, and Dr. Elliott. Some representatives of the western offices of the Forest Service also participated. At this meeting, the reports of the eleven States were brought together into a regional report by a committee. The second meeting was held at Logan, Utah, August 26 to 28. At that meeting, deans and directors of the eleven States were present. Secretary Wallace, Assistant Secretary Wilson, Dr. Black, and others were present from Washington. The regional meeting at Ames, August 19 to 24, was along similar lines to the Corvallis meeting, being attended by the representatives of the States and a considerable group from Washington, including Secretary Wallace, Assistant Secretary Wilson, Dr. Black, Dr. Holmes, and others. The concluding meetings of this series are to be held at Athens, Georgia, September 2 to 7, and at Storrs, Connecticut, September 9 to 14.

DAIRY & POULTRY PRODUCTS DIVISION GRADES MILLIONS
OF POUNDS OF DRY SKIM MILK FOR RELIEF PURPOSES

For more than 7 months, the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has conducted a grading service on dry skim milk purchased by the A.A.A. and by the Federal Surplus Relief Administration. During that period, a total of 13,488,464 pounds of this milk has been graded by the division. In the conduct of this work, representatives of the division draw samples from the dry skim milk that is packed in barrels and forward these samples to the Chicago office, where the samples are graded and analyzed in cooperation with the American Dry Milk Institute in its laboratories. Two representatives of the American Dry Milk Institute are employed on a part-time basis to assist in making the chemical analysis of the samples.

An interesting development in connection with the distribution of dry skim milk in relief channels has been the packaging and distribution of the product in a specially-constructed moisture-proof one-pound paper bag.

Many favorable reports have been received by the Federal Surplus Relief Administration on the use of the product in consumers' homes and its distribution in the moisture-proof bags.

MR. WORKING RESIGNS FOR POST
AT UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Elmer J. Working, senior agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is leaving the Bureau to take a position at the University of Illinois early in September. He will be in charge of the work in agricultural prices and statistics in the department of agricultural economics. In addition to graduate and undergraduate teaching, he will also be engaged in research.

Mr. Working has been a member of the Bureau since the summer of 1928, in charge of the grain price analysis unit until recently when he took over the studies on demand for agricultural products.

LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS SERVICE
INAUGURATED IN TWO ADDITIONAL CITIES

Market reporting service at Oklahoma City, Okla., and San Antonio, Texas., will be inaugurated during the first two weeks of September by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The service in San Antonio will be conducted by the Bureau in cooperation with the Texas State Department of Agriculture.

E. W. Baker, of the Washington office, will get the work under way in both cities, after which Lemuel Wyatt will be in charge at Oklahoma City and Lance B. Hooks at San Antonio. Until recently Mr. Hooks has been the division's head clerk in Chicago. In his new post he will jointly represent the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division and the Fruit and Vegetable Division. As representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division he succeeds M. G. Longino, who has resigned at San Antonio after being connected with the work in that city since July 1930.

COOPERATIVE HAY EXTENSION
WORK INAUGURATED

E. O. Pollock recently completed his first field trip under the new arrangement for extension work on hay. On this trip, Mr. Pollock, who was recently made extension hay specialist under an arrangement between the Bureau and the Extension Service, visited Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, for the purpose of conferring with State Extension officials on the organization of educational work on hay. Arrangements were made for extension work on hay in nine of the ten States visited.

The program, which in the main will consist of hay quality discussions and demonstrations among groups of hay producers, consumers, and shippers, will have as its objective the improvement of hay production, utilization, and marketing practices.

The shortage of roughage which resulted from last year's drought, the soil conservation program which will result in an expansion of the grass and legume acreage, and the general need for improvement of the hay industry have aroused much interest among agricultural extension and research workers and resident teachers of agriculture in the hay program.

The extension work on hay, tentatively arranged for, will include discussions and demonstrations of quality factors in hay with groups of college extension officials, county agricultural agents, and cow testers. Schools for groups of hay producers, shippers, and consumers, and discussions and demonstrations of quality factors in hay at field days will be held at outlying experiment stations. Tentative arrangements also have been made for a discussion and demonstration, this year, of the use of type samples of hay in the conduct of extension work in agronomy at one of the sessions of the American Society of Agronomy, which will meet in Chicago in December.

Federal grades will be used as a basis for the extension work on hay. Recently the Bureau has received from colleges of agriculture requests for 30 sets of type samples for extension and teaching purposes. The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division of the Bureau has previously devoted considerable time to extension work on hay and the present program will call for an expansion of that work.

CLEARANCE OF BRANCH OFFICE
FILES SUSPENDED

In view of passage of the act establishing The National Archives, which gives the Archivist authority to inspect papers and make such regulations as are necessary to carry out the mandates of Congress with regard to valuable documents and historical papers, this Bureau's program for periodical clearance of files is suspended until further notice. Branch offices are advised that action on memoranda of earlier dates, authorizing disposition of file materials, should not be completed. Materials already sorted out may be placed in suitable temporary storage but must be retained.

TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES FOR STATE TAX
ON GASOLINE SHOULD BE USED IN ARKANSAS

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from the Commissioner of Revenues of the State of Arkansas advising that if payment of the State tax on gasoline is made in cash after July 1, 1935, a refund of the tax cannot be made, as there is no appropriation from which to make the refund. He further advises that the oil companies operating in the State understand that his department will accept form no. 44 in lieu of the tax; that dealers are authorized to accept these forms and turn them in to the companies from which they purchase gasoline for credit on the tax; and that the companies will allow them credit for the amount of tax involved. Accordingly, all employees traveling in Government automobiles in the State of Arkansas should obtain through their division a supply of forms No. 44, U. S. Government Motor Fuel Tax Exemption Certificates, and No. 45, Identification Card, for use in the payment of the State tax on gasoline.

EXAMINATIONS IN THE VARIOUS GRADES
FOR ECONOMIST TO BE HELD

The Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the following positions, applications for which must be on file not later than September 3:

- Principal Agricultural Economist, \$5,600 a year
- Senior Agricultural Economist, \$4,600 a year
- Agricultural Economist, \$3,800 a year
- Associate Agricultural Economist, \$3,200 a year
- Assistant Agricultural Economist, \$2,600 a year

A separate list of eligibles in each grade will be established for each of the following optional subjects:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Agricultural History | 4. Farm Finance |
| 2. Crop and Livestock Estimating | 5. Farm Management |
| 3. Commodity Economics: | 6. Foreign Competition and Demand |
| (a) Cotton | 7. Land Economics |
| (b) Fats and Oils | 8. Rural Life Studies |
| (c) Fruits and Vegetables | 9. Statistical Research |
| (d) Livestock and Meats | 10. Transportation |
| (e) Milk and Dairy Products | |
| (f) Poultry Products | |
| (g) Tobacco | |
| (h) Wheat and Grains | |
| (i) Wool and Mohair | |

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending August 31 are:

- Bogart, Earnest Ludlow. Economic history of the American people. 2d ed., rev. and rewritten. New York, London [etc.] Longmans Green and Co., 1935. 891 pp. (Longmans' economic series) 277.12 B63
- Brown, Theodore Henry. The use of statistical techniques in certain problems of market research. Boston, Mass. [1935] 24 pp. (Harvard university. Graduate school of business administration. Bureau of business research Division of research. Business research studies no. 12) 280.9 H262 no. 12
- Dallas cotton exchange. Dallas cotton market... [Dallas] Printed... by Southwest printing company, 1935. 31 pp. 287 D16C
"Prepared by S. Deane Wasson".
- Davis, Jerome. Capitalism and its culture. New York, Farrar & Rinehart, incorporated [1935] 556 pp. 280 D292C
- De Haas, Jacob Anton. The practice of foreign trade; a textbook. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1935. 475 pp. 286 D36
- Douglas, Paul Howard. Controlling depressions. New York, W.W. Norton & company, inc. [1935] 286 pp. [Social action series] 280.12 D74
- Ellis, Howard Sylvester. German monetary theory, 1905-1933... Cambridge, Mass., Harvard university press, 1934. 462 pp. (Harvard economic studies. vol. XLIV) 284 E15
- Evans, James Gilbert, jr. Basic economics in a democratic society using a machine technology. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press, 1934. 139 pp. 280 Ev 12
- Gangulee, Negendra Nath. The Indian peasant and his environment (The Linlithgow commission and after) London, New York [etc.] H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1935. 230 pp. 281.182 G15
- Gt. Brit. Commissioner for the special areas in Scotland. Report for the period 21st Dec. 1934-30th June 1935. Presented by the secretary of state for Scotland to Parliament by command of His Majesty, July, 1935. Edinburgh, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4958) 280.171 G796
- Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Report on development schemes ... [1st, 1934] London, 1935. 3 pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4921) 280.39 G793Re
- Holcombe, Arthur Norman. Government is a planned democracy. New York, W.W. Norton & company, inc. [1935] 173 pp. (Social action series) 280.12 H69
- Holden, William Curry. The Spur ranch; a study of the inclosed ranch phase of the cattle industry in Texas. Boston, The Christopher publishing house, [1934] 229 pp. 281.343 H71

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSLIST:

CHECK LIST OF STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS Formulated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, revised to July 1935, is a recent release of the Division of Economic Information.

PRESS RELEASES:

WHEAT OUTLOOK REPORT INDICATES THIRD SMALL CROP. (August 14.)
MIDDLE WEST SHOWS BIG GAIN IN FARM INCOME FOR HALF YEAR.

(August 14.)

WILLIAM F. CALLANDER APPOINTED ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF A.A.A.
(August 16.)

POULTRY INDUSTRY NEEDS TO AVOID EXTREME CHANGES IN PRODUCTION.
(August 17.)

FARM CASH INCOME FOR JULY REPORTED. (August 15.)

REVISION OF OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS ANNOUNCED BY SECRETARY OF
AGRICULTURE. (August 20.)

INDIAN WHEAT CROP LARGER THAN AVERAGE. (August 22.)

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS CONTINUE LOW. (August 24.)

WORLD HOG NUMBERS SMALLEST IN DECADE. (August 27.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS STEADY; PRODUCTION INCREASED. (August 27.)

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY LESS. (August 28.)

REDUCED COTTON CARRY-OVER OFFSETS INCREASED PRODUCTION. (August 29.)

FARM PRICE INDEX UP FOUR POINTS IN MONTH. (August 30.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE, in 88 Vermont Towns, 1928-32, and in 11 Rhode Island Towns, 1928-33, bring the total of this series of State reports on the subject to 26. In addition to these two, reports are now available for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

THE SUMMER WHEAT OUTLOOK. Released August 14, 1935.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released from the various field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Review of North Carolina Watermelons, Season of 1935, North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating; released from Hamlet, N. C., station

Short Summary of the Strawberry Season for 1935; released from Kansas City, Mo.

IN CONGRESS:

The following bills have been signed by the President:

H. R. 8026, by Mr. Flannagan, to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service, and for other purposes.

S. 2215, by Senator Barkley, to amend the act entitled, "An act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department of Agriculture", approved January 14, 1929, as amended.

H. R. 8492, by Mr. Jones, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

S. 3002, by Senator Frazier, to amend an act entitled, "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

H. R. 7617, by Mr. Steagall, to provide for the sound, effective and uninterrupted operation of the banking system ***.

S. 12, by Senator Copeland, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act.

HERE AND THERE

The American Red Cross' annual roll call is being conducted now in the Government departments. The period began September 1 and will continue through September 15. No solicitation will be permitted but in each bureau employees have been designated to receive voluntary subscriptions. For this Bureau, the following will handle subscriptions of those employees located near them: Miss Laeta E. Rixey, 3410 South Building; Mrs. Mary W. Custer, 2077 South Building; Mrs. Mabel R. Peirce, 2431 South Building; Miss Virginia L. Bell, 311 - 300 Linworth Place.

Joseph Haley, chief of the Division of Operation, calls attention to the splendid work of the Red Cross and to the fact that it has to depend largely upon the annual roll call for its support. He bespeaks the same generous response that you have given to former appeals.

Mr. Hughes spent August 20 in Charleston, W. Va., in conference with Bureau representatives and the Commissioner of Agriculture, about work of the local office.

W. A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, attended a meeting at Hartford, Conn., August 20, of a special committee, formed incident to the meeting of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America. Organization of a Northeastern States Vegetable Growers' Council was discussed.

E. C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, has gone to Chicago for a few days to consult with representatives at the division's local headquarters, of the Portland, Oreg., office, and with district supervisors, in regard to current grain grading problems.

Dr. S. A. Jones, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Gordon W. Sprague, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, and Alexander Sturges, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will attend the third annual meeting of The National Advisory Council on Research, which is being held at Chicago, September 2-6, under the auspices of the Institute of American Poultry Industries. Dr. Jones will lead a discussion on Basic Data on Poultry and Egg Production at this meeting; Mr. Sprague will enter into discussions on (1) Factors that Affect the Size of the Chicken Crop; (2) Relationship Between Prices and Consumption; and (3) Indications of Storage Holdings; Mr. Sturges will present a paper relating to the consumption survey being made in New York City by the Division of Statistical and Historical Research and the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will give three addresses before a conference of Congregational ministers and other religious workers from the State of Illinois, at Sawyer, Mich., September 4, 5, and 6. The general topic of the conference is the population prospect and its implications with reference to the Christian church. Of especial interest are rural-urban relations, particularly migration from farm to city and its partial cessation during the depression. A very large proportion of church members of the cities were born and brought up in rural regions. Dr. Baker's topics will be: (1) The Population Prospect, National; (2) The Population Prospect, Regional (Rural-Urban Migration); and (3) The Outlook for Youth.

Dr. Baker will discuss "The Outlook for Rural Youth" at a meeting of Episcopal churchmen in Wilmington, Del., September 11.

F. G. Robb, Fruit and Vegetable Division, attended the International Apple Association's annual convention in Cleveland, O., August 14-16, inclusive.

The Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will effect the transfer of the following field men early this month: Sterling Emens, from Fort Worth, Tex., to Wichita, Kans.; Warren Smeby, from Chicago, Ill., to Fort Worth, Tex.

Members of the Washington staff of the Fruit and Vegetable Division are engaged as follows: W. E. Lewis is visiting Portland, Me., Boston, and points in New Hampshire, to investigate grades for sweet corn for canning; R. L. Spangler is engaged on a similar assignment at Columbus, Ohio.; and R. G. Hill is visiting points in Virginia and North Carolina, to study conditions which might affect changes in Virginia peanut grades.

"Land Settlement Technique Abroad," an article by Erich Kraemer, of the Division of Land Utilization, Resettlement Administration, comprises the supplement to the July number of the LAND POLICY CIRCULAR, now being distributed by the Administration. The author states: "The present article is intended only to give a general view of the structure of full-time farming settlement in the countries concerned. It is also planned to supplement the information on organization by notes on the set-up of land settlement in other important countries, and by notes on the organization of part-time farming settlement."

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 16, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 6

REGIONAL CONFERENCES SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED AT STORRS, CONN., MEETING

The series of regional conferences on the joint agricultural adjustment project between the Bureau, the A.A.A., and the various State Agricultural Experiment Stations, were successfully concluded at Storrs, Conn., last week at the meeting for the New England States. Dr. Black; Dr. C. L. Holmes, Dr. Emil Rauchenstein, and Thew D. Johnson, Division of Farm Management and Costs; and Dr. Foster F. Elliott and L. W. Rogers, A.A.A., were present.

The next step in the regional program will be to consolidate the information gathered for the regional reports and considered at the various conferences and to have the results in shape for consideration before the Outlook Conference late in October. The general conclusion from the study will also be prepared and presented at the meeting of the Land Grant Colleges, which will be held at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., November 18-20. By that time the matter will have been quite thoroughly considered by representatives of all the colleges concerned and further plans can then be discussed.

PROPOSED PROGRAM OF OUTLOOK PROCEDURE

There is the usual activity in the Bureau at this time in preparation for the Annual Outlook Conference. The various committees, following Mr. Englund's call for action, are holding regular sessions.

The program of outlook procedure has been arranged as follows:

October 11, the Demand Outlook Committee will present its preliminary report for the benefit of all commodity committees.

October 16-24, inclusive, the Reviewing Committee will scrutinize the various committee reports.

October 28-November 2, inclusive, the Annual Outlook Conference will be in session. State representatives in attendance will include as in the last two conferences, women home economists.

November 4, the Outlook Report will be released.

MR. NORRIS COMPLETES MEXICAN ASSIGNMENT

P. K. Norris, senior cotton marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, who spent a part of the summer in old Mexico on a survey of growing conditions of cotton there, arrived in Washington recently. Upon returning to the United States, Mr. Norris completed two speaking engagements at Farmers' Week conferences, one at Texas A.

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& M. College and the other at Louisiana A. & M. College.

Mr. Norris reports that from the standpoint of cotton, Mexico is not among the important producing countries. Cotton production there this year will probably amount to only 200,000 bales. However, the fact that this cotton is identical with American cotton and is packaged in the same kind of bales, and that such of it as is exported (from about 20 to 25 percent) is bought abroad as "American" cotton, makes it of more importance in this country than it otherwise would be.

The increased production of cotton in Mexico depends very definitely upon the development of its irrigation projects, Mr. Norris states. At the present time, the bulk of the crop is grown under irrigation, although there are some rain-grown cotton districts. Of the latter, the most important is around the area of Matamoros, which is the Mexican site of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The most important of the irrigated districts is that around Torreon, this being also one of the oldest districts in Mexico. The next in importance is the newer district of Don Martin, then the Mexicali district, which is really the extension of the Imperial Valley. There is also the area south of El Paso known as the Juarez district. Except for Mexicali, Mr. Norris visited all of these areas. The United States cotton crop reports, issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, include also estimates of the Mexicali district cotton, these estimates being based upon information furnished by the California office of the division.

Mr. Norris states that one of the most striking impressions that he received of Mexico is the immediate recognition upon crossing the United States border that he was in a "foreign" country. He indicates that never before in crossing from one country into another has he observed such outstanding differences, and he has visited at least 25 or 30 others. He found only an occasional Texas automobile license plate to remind him that the U.S.A. was really not so far away.

NEW REGULATION ON LEAVE

Leave in excess of that accrued can not be granted to new employees until they have served one year, according to a new regulation. This new regulation should be borne in mind by officers in charge of field offices.

JUNIOR ENGINEER EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED BY CIVIL SERVICE

An open competitive examination for Junior Engineer has been announced by the Civil Service Commission. Applications must be on file not later than September 16. A separate list of eligibles will be established in each of the following optional subjects. Each applicant must qualify in at least one of these optionals:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. Aeronautical | 5. Civil | 8. Mining |
| 2. Agricultural | 6. Electrical | 9. Petroleum |
| 3. Ceramics | 7. Mechanical | 10. Structural steel |
| 4. Chemical | | and concrete |

CONFERENCE ON STANDARDS FOR GROUND ALFALFA

The Hay, Feed, and Seed Division has announced a conference of representative alfalfa and mixed feed manufacturers, feed dealers, and others interested in ground alfalfa standards to be held at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, on Wednesday, September 18, for the discussion of standards for ground alfalfa. Anyone interested in alfalfa meal standardization is invited to attend and take part in the discussion.

Tentative United States Standards for Ground Alfalfa were prepared in November 1933. These were used for research and experimental purposes during the winter of 1933 and 1934. At that time it was expected that the research work and experimental use of the standards would continue until official standards were adopted, but the drought of 1934 necessitated the temporary abandonment of all work on standards for ground alfalfa in order that the personnel concerned with that work could take part in the emergency drought program of the Department. Research work was resumed this year and considerable information and data pertaining to the standards are now available that were not available when the tentative standards were announced.

The new draft of the United States Standards for Ground Alfalfa is based upon all the research that has been done to date, and includes some changes, among which are: (1) a revision of the basis and method of determination of the subclasses of ground alfalfa, and (2) a slight lowering of the color requirements for the three top grades, Extra Green, No. 1, and No. 2.

The conference will be conducted by W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, assisted by W. H. Hosterman, in charge of research work on alfalfa meal, and W. L. Hall, chemist for the division.

NINE STATES TO HAVE TURKEY GRADING SCHOOLS

For the sixth successive year turkey grading schools will be conducted during the fall months by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in co-operation with State Extension Services and State Departments of Agriculture. Arizona, for the first time, will be among the States to receive this service, and if T. W. Heitz, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, can find time, Minnesota will also be included. The schools will be held on the following dates:

Utah - Salt Lake City	- September 30-October 1
Texas - Plainview	- October 11-12
Arizona - Phoenix	- October 14-15
Washington - Seattle	- October 22-23
Montana - Billings	- October 25-26
Wyoming - Thermopolis	- October 28-29
Colorado - Greeley	- October 31-November 1
North Dakota - Minot	- November 4-5
Minnestoa - ?	- November 7-8

This yearly instruction in turkey grading is given primarily for the purpose of training licensed graders, but when an audience of farmers can

gather, as is the case in some of the States, instruction is also extended to them, so that turkey producers may be acquainted with all phases of the grading procedure.

Mr. Heitz will take up every step in the marketing of turkeys at these schools. Beginning with the selection of live birds to determine which of them are ready to sell and which are not, he will discuss the method of killing and demonstrate the correct way of sticking a turkey in order that the feathers may relax. He will show how to clean the carcass, wrap the head, remove blemishes and bruises, sew torn skin, cool, grade and pack the birds, and how to load them in the cars. He will also demonstrate how the cars should be refrigerated.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. WORTH OF THE LONDON OFFICE

August 22 marked the 25th anniversary since Orlando J. Worth, a British subject and clerk in our London office, became a United States Government employee, and but for his military service during the World War it would have marked an uninterrupted service with this Government. Such a long tenure of office is in itself a distinction, but that 15 of these 25 years were devoted to the work of this Bureau wins for Mr. Worth an added place in the esteem of our staff. He has maintained a record of which to be proud during all these years.

Mr. Worth was appointed as clerk in the American Consulate-General at London, August 22, 1910, and served under the late Consul-General John L. Griffiths, and then Counsul-General Robert P. Skinner (now Ambassador at Istanbul) until December 23, 1916.

From December 27, 1916, to January 21, 1919, he was attached to the Honorable Artillery Company and saw service in France and Belgium.

After the war, on January 25, 1919, Mr. Worth returned to the American Consulate-General at London and continued his service there until August 31, 1920, when he was transferred to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

On September 1, last, Mr. Worth completed 15 years with this Department, having served under Edward A. Foley, agricultural attaché, ever since the London office was established.

Congratulations, Mr. Worth, and may you have many more happy, active years with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics!

ANNUAL REPORT GOES TO THE PRINTER

The Annual Report of the Chief was completed last week and has been transmitted to the Secretary for publication. It reviews the work of the last fiscal year ending June 30 in a manner similar to that of previous reports.

Since the Bureau operated most of the year under the former Chief, no striking change in form has been introduced in the present report.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during August:

Grade, Staple Length, and Tenderability of Cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to 1933-34. For Statistical Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Rural-urban Migration in the United States and the National Welfare. For Internationaler Kongress für Bevölkerungswissenschaft.

Baker, O. E. and Taylor, E. H.: Years of Grace. For Country Gentleman.

Becker, Joseph A.: Crops in 1935 - A Year of Plenty. For Editor and Publisher.

Gerdes, F. L.: Pre-Ginning Handling of Seed Cotton for Better Lint Quality. For Cotton Ginners Journal.

Loomis, C. P.: Study of the Life Cycle of Families. For Proceedings of the Twelfth International Congress of Sociology.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

BULLETIN:

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF APIARIES producing extracted honey in the white clover region are discussed by R. S. Washburn and G. E. Marvin, in Technical Bulletin 481, now off the press. As this region is the source of a large proportion of our honey, and as honey from this region ranks with the best on the market, it is hoped that this study will be of value to beekeepers, not only in this region, but in other parts of the country.

PRESS RELEASES:

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN BUTTER DECLINE ABOUT 2,500,000 POUNDS IN TWO MONTHS. (August 30.)

RUMANIA EXPECTS LARGER CORN CROP THIS YEAR. (August 30.)

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION MAY BE SLIGHTLY LOWER. (September 4.)

SMALLER APPLE CROP IN EUROPE. (September 6.)

JULY EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS WERE SMALL. (September 7.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN SEVEN MICHIGAN COUNTIES and Tax Delinquency of Rural Real Estate in 23 Pennsylvania Counties, each for the period 1928-33, have been released as the 27th and 28th in this series of reports. Similar reports are now available for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; additional reports will follow as the material becomes available.

RURAL ZONING, one of the newer steps in the program to help meet the problems of farmers, is discussed by Dr. C. I. Hendrickson in a 38-page mimeographed report now off the press. This study has been made for the purpose of providing such States as are interested, with the results that have been accomplished in the counties where the system has been tried, and to assist in developing programs in the States that wish to try zoning.

- Continued

STANDARDS:

TENTATIVE U. S. STANDARDS AND GRADES FOR DRESSED TURKEYS, as recommended by this Bureau in a recent mimeographed release are to be used in the Federal-State grading work. All Government licensed supervisors and graders engaged in this work must have a thorough knowledge of them in order to properly apply them in their grading work.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released as follows from the field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division:

Marketing Imperial Valley Lettuce, Summary of 1935 Season (California Department of Agriculture cooperating); released from Brawley, Calif.

A Brief Review of the Oregon-Washington Fresh Prune Season, 1935; released from Freewater, Oreg.

IN THE LIBRARY

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 15 are:

- Bowman, Isaiah. Geography in relation to the social sciences, New York, Chicago [etc.] C. Scribner's sons [1934] 382 pp. (Report of the Commission on the social studies, American historical association. pt. V) 278 B68G
- Burrows, H. R. and Horsefield, J. K. Economics of planning: principles and practice. Philadelphia, 1935. 31 pp. (American academy of political and social science, Philadelphia. Pamphlet series, no. 1) 280.9 Am34P no.1
- Caldwell, Erskine. Tenant farmer. New York city, Phalanx press [1935] 30 pp. 282 C12
- Dorfman, Joseph. Thorstein Veblen and his America. New York, The Viking press, 1935. 556 pp. 120 V49
- Epstein, Ralph Cecil, and Clark, Florence M. Industrial profits in the United States... New York, National bureau of economic research in cooperation with the Committee on recent economic changes, 1934. 678 pp. (Publications of the National bureau of economic research, inc. no.26) 280.12 Ep8
- Farmers national grain dealers' association. Commission to inquire into agencies, laws, and regulations affecting grain prices. Findings [Chicago? 1935] 38 pp. 284.359 F222F
- Farmers national grain dealers' association. Commission to inquire into agencies, laws, and regulations affecting grain prices. Hearings [Chicago? 1935] 479 pp. 284.359 F222H
- Gt. Brit. Standard price committee. Wheat act, 1932. Report. London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 32 pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4932) 281.359 G793
- Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Sugar policy; proposals of His Majesty's government. ..London, H.M. Stationery off., 1935. 9 pp. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 4964) 286.365 G792
- Holman, E. H. H. Where the tall corn grows. A study of the farm problem in its relation to the labor problem; based on personal experiences in western Iowa. [Minneapolis, Minn., Northern states cooperative league, [1934] 32 pp. [N.S.C.L.pamphlets, 1934 series, no.2] 281.027 H73
- International labor office, Geneva. Social and economic reconstruction in the United States... Geneva, 1934. 401 pp. (Studies and reports). Series B (Economic conditions) no.20) 280.12 In8S
- Johnson, Charles Spurgeon. Shadow of the plantation. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1934] 215 pp. 281 J623

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black, who attended the conference on the regional agricultural adjustment project at Storrs, Conn., September 12-14, returned to the office today, September 16.

Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain division, will address a meeting of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, which will be in session at St. Louis, Mo., September 19-21, on the subject "Objectives in Federal Grain Supervision."

G. R. Warren, of the fruit and vegetable inspection force, has left the Springfield, Mass., station for supervisory work in Maine, in advance of the potato shipping season, to assist with supervision of the inspection of sweet corn as delivered at canneries in that State. This is the first season in which this work has been conducted on anything more than an experimental scale. There are now 30 inspectors so employed. Canners are working toward a system under which the grower may be paid different prices for corn which is brought to the cannery at different stages of maturity, thus placing a premium on the corn which is gathered at the right time, rather than on that which yields the highest tonnage per acre.

A. E. Mercker, who has been secretary of the Interstate Potato Committee, a joint project between the Extension Services of the potato growing States and this Bureau, has been named by the A.A.A. chief of the potato section which has been organized under the Potato Control Act. Mr. Mercker will be assisted by H. C. Thompson, head of the department of vegetable crops of Cornell University. The newly formed potato section will be a unit of the division of tobacco, sugar, rice, peanuts, and potatoes headed by J. B. Hutson. Mr. Hutson will have general supervision of the potato program. Mr. Mercker stated recently that the national allotment of potatoes prescribed under the Act and the allotments to the potato growing States will be ready for announcement before November 1 and will be discussed thoroughly with the growers before they become final.

H. H. Schutz, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, left Washington September 14, to join F. H. Whitaker at Little Rock, Ark. Together they will visit various points in the following States, where until early October they will be engaged in making field examinations of cotton to determine the extent of boll weevil infestation; in making boll weevil counts, and collecting other information to be used as a basis for forecasting the yields of cotton per acre; as well as in conferring with the Bureau's State statisticians and cooperating agencies in the several States in reference to county production statistics, allotments, and other phases of the division's obligations in cotton States under the Agricultural Adjustment Act: Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

J. R. Duncan, inspector of fruits and vegetables for the Navy Department at San Diego, Calif., will be relieved about November 1 for field duty in the pursuit of unlicensed dealers under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. It is expected that he will be succeeded by H. A. Arenz, who will be transferred from Milwaukee to San Diego. Final selection for the Milwaukee vacancy has not yet been made.

C. L. Finch, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington September 14 for Memphis, Tenn., where he is conducting a hearing under the U. S. Cotton Standards Act this week, and conferring with officials of the Bureau, licensed cotton classers, and others, concerning questions arising in connection with the administration of this Act.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, spent Wednesday of last week in Philadelphia, Pa., and Thursday in Camden, N. J., supervising the shipping point inspection of cannery tomatoes and conferring with members of the inspection service.

The Statistical Committee of the Yearbook held its first meeting September 12. Detailed consideration by sections will be given to the tables in the immediate future.

Spero George Tsami, formerly of Alexandria, Egypt, is spending an indefinite period in the Bureau, studying various phases of work, particularly price analyses. Since graduation from the Government's Higher School of Agriculture in Egypt, Mr. Tsami has studied at the École Supérieure de Agriculture, France, and the École de Lettrerie, Switzerland. He spent the year 1932-33 at Clemson Textile School and more recently completed the 2-year course in business administration at Harvard University.

Wanda K. Faulwetter, associate cotton technologist, with headquarters at Yonkers, N. Y., will address the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry at their meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., September 18-21, on the subject "Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes."

Mrs. June Hodgkins, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has just sailed for Europe with her husband who is on a year's sabbatical leave from Randolph-Macon Woman's College. In addition to Germany, they will visit the countries in the Mediterranean area, returning to the United States by July 1, next.

E. G. Parker has recently been reinstated to his former position in the Division of Cotton Marketing, in charge of the cotton classification project. Since his resignation in 1929 Mr. Parker has been serving as chairman of the Cotton States Arbitration Board at Atlanta, Ga.

Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, spoke on "The Path of Eggs in Market Channels," at the eighth annual Egg Grading and Marketing School, held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., September 10 to 13. He also assisted in instructing the students who attended this school.

H. R. Harrington, in charge of the fruit and vegetable inspection office at Newark, N. J., has been detailed to assist with the supervision of Federal-State inspection in Virginia for about 3 months, working out of the Winchester office under the general direction of Robert Bier.

Alexander Sturges, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, is spending the week in New York City for the purpose of starting a new schedule on consumption of cereal products in connection with the food consumption survey being made by the New York Bureau of Markets and this

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 1, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 7

MR. MARQUIS GOES TO INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE AT ROME

Mr. Marquis will sail tomorrow, October 2, from New York for Italy, on a special assignment to assist Dr. H. C. Taylor, American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, in the improvement of the informational and publication work of the Institute. When Dr. Taylor was in the United States in August he secured the consent of the Secretary and Dr. Black for Mr. Marquis to work on this assignment during the next few months this fall.

The revised and enlarged program of activities of the Institute grows out of discussions of the eleventh meeting of the General Assembly in October a year ago, when proposals for the reorientation of the work of the Institute was presented to the General Assembly by Dr. Taylor and adopted by them. The action of the General Assembly covered three points:

(1) As a means of improving the quality of the work and meeting the needs of the times for agricultural information of an international character, the statistical, economic, and legislative work of the Institute should be concentrated and improved as far as possible.

(2) Each delegation of the General Assembly should report to its Government upon the great importance of increased cooperation with the Institute on the part of the member States in securing the necessary information for improving the quality of the work of the Institute;

(3) The Permanent Committee should draw up a full and accurate list of all the information necessary for carrying out the scheme proposed by Dr. Taylor.

The importance of gathering and distributing information on trade, commerce, and long-time planning at this time makes it appear desirable to develop this phase of the work of the Institute as rapidly as possible. Seventy-one nations and States are now represented in the Institute for the purpose of discussing agricultural questions from the world standpoint.

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DR. MANNY RESIGNS FOR POST AT MARYLAND UNIVERSITY

Dr. T. B. Manny has resigned as acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life to become head of the newly created Department of Sociology and Public Welfare at the University of Maryland. The program of the new unit will include both teaching and research in sociology, urban and rural, and will be tied in closely

with the public welfare work of that State.

By the fall of 1936, it is expected that a post-graduate major in sociology will be available as part of the resident course of study. The research work in rural areas will be undertaken cooperatively with the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station. According to Dr. Manny, about 38 States are undertaking research work in this field this year, much of it having been stimulated by the rural research unit of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Dr. Manny has been a staff member of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life since October 1, 1927, and has been acting in charge of it since July 1, 1934. For several years before his appointment in the Department, Dr. Manny was head of the Department of Sociology at Hendrix College, and collaborator of the Bureau. Since joining the Bureau he has prepared the following publications:

Problems in Cooperation and Experiences of Farmers in Marketing Potatoes. Department Circular 87; Farmers' Experiences and Opinions as Factors Influencing Their Cotton-Marketing Methods. Department Circular 144; What Ohio Farmers Think of the Farmer-Owned Business Organizations in That State. Department Circular 240; Farmer Opinions and Other Factors Influencing Cotton Production and Acreage Adjustments in the South. Department Circular 258; Rural Factory Industries. (Joint with Wayne C. Nason). Department Circular 312; Farm Taxes and Local Government in Crittenden and Livingston Counties, Kentucky. (Joint with B. W. Allin and C. J. Bradley). Bulletin 355, published by Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station; Interstate Migrations Among the Native White Population as Indicated by Differences Between State of Birth and State of Residence. (Joint with C. J. Galpin). B.A.E. In addition, Dr. Manny's publications include a number of mimeographed reports of research projects, mimeographed lectures, articles in scientific and popular periodicals, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' annual estimate of changes in the farm population for the last few years, preparation of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life quarterly news bulletin since 1934, and several book reviews for Agricultural Economics Literature.

Dr. Manny will continue to serve the Bureau in the capacity of collaborator and will also continue to represent Assistant Secretary M. L. Wilson on the Executive Committee of the National Youth Administration.

CHIEF'S LUNCHEONS ARE RESUMED

Luncheons with the Chief were resumed on September 27 when Dr. Black, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Mr. Mendum met with 16 members of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. The various phases of the work were discussed in turn by Dr. Stine, C. M. Purves, Gustave Burmeister, A. G. Peterson, F. J. Hosking, and Maurice R. Cooper.

The next luncheon will be held with the staff of the Bureau Library, on Wednesday, October 2.

LEADING CANNED FOODS DISTRIBUTOR
COMMENTS ON BUREAU SERVICES

Copy of a letter from a leading canned foods broker to an important food publication has come to the attention of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. The comments which it contains are a matter of great satisfaction, inasmuch as the very things which they credit the fruit and vegetable grading service as having accomplished, are those which the Bureau is striving to do. Among the points which the writer makes are:

(1) "It has taught the canner how to improve his pack ***."

(2) "The service has the interest of the public at heart to see that it gets properly labelled goods and goods which comply with the contracts."

(3) "Our experience in the last two years has been that the Government certificates have been acceptable to many buyers and many buyers throughout the country are demanding that their goods be Government graded."

(4) "In previous years buyers wanted to buy goods subject to sample. *** Now they are willing to buy, providing goods are Government graded ***. Needless to say, this has been of great saving to the canner as to samples and expressage, and to commission merchants and brokers it has been a great time saver; last but not least, it has been of great assistance when some unscrupulous buyer who has been prone to buy goods for future delivery and because the market declined has complained about the goods not being up to grade. But when these Government certificates accompany invoices, we have found the unscrupulous buyer more apt to accept delivery than he would otherwise."

(5) "We believe the U. S. Department of Agriculture grading service has been one of the best moves we have known in many years."

THESE CLEVER IOWANS!

The following questions - part of a highly scientific intelligence test - are catch questions, supposed to be unanswerable until recently when a bright young University of Iowa graduate confounded the scientists:

Q. 1. How long is a piece of string?

Q. 2. How far can a dog run into the woods?

The young graduate answered as follows:

A. 1. A piece of string is twice as long as the distance between its center and either end.

A. 2. A dog can run only halfway into the woods. After that he's running out of the woods.

INCOME-TAX REPORTS OF EMPLOYEES
RECEIVING ALLOWANCES

The Business Manager again calls attention to Budget and Finance Circular No. 13 of July 5, 1935, from which a quotation was carried in The B. A. E. News of July 15 under the heading "Important to All Employees Who May Be in Travel Status During the Calendar Year 1935." As this is a continuing procedure, the following summary from the circular is given as an additional reminder to employees who travel on official business.

Article 23 (a) 2 of "Regulations 86, Income Tax, Revenue Act of 1934," includes the following paragraphs:

"(b) If an individual receives a salary and is also repaid his actual traveling expenses, he shall include in gross income the amount so repaid and may deduct such expenses.

"(c) If an individual receives a salary and also an allowance for meals and lodging, as, for example, a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, the amount of the allowance should be included in gross income and the cost of such meals and lodging may be deducted therefrom."

It is highly important that the provisions of these two paragraphs be brought to the personal attention of all employees of the Bureau who have been or will be repaid actual traveling expenses incurred by them on official business or who have been or will be paid a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence in connection therewith, or a mileage allowance for use of personally owned automobile, during the calendar year 1935, in order that they may be informed as to this phase of any income tax return to be prepared by them for this year.

In order that traveling employees may be in a position to report the amounts received by them on expense accounts and the actual cost of meals, lodging, and other expenses for which they receive per diem in lieu of subsistence or expenses for which they are reimbursed, it is suggested that each maintain (1) a file of copies of this expense account or a record of the amounts received thereon, as a basis for his income report for this item, and (2) a record of expenditures actually made for subsistence, travel (including cost of operation of personally owned automobile used on official business, on a mileage allowance basis) and incidental purposes, as a basis for deduction from such income. While the regulation does not specifically mention mileage allowances for use of personally owned motor vehicles, employees should include in their income tax returns the mileage paid them by the Government, claiming as a credit the cost of operating the vehicles. In cases of reimbursement for actual cost of gasoline, oil, etc., the amount of reimbursement for the actual expenses should be reported as income and credit should be claimed for the same amount. If a person receives as compensation for services rendered a salary and in addition thereto living quarters, the value to such person of the quarters furnished constitutes income subject to tax.

ROY L. NEWTON

September 3, 1889 - September 14, 1935

The members of the Warehouse Division were shocked to receive word on Saturday night, September 14, that Roy L. Newton, who was the district supervisor in charge of administering the U. S. Warehouse Act in the Southwest with headquarters at Dallas, had passed on suddenly that afternoon with a heart attack. The shock was all the greater since late in the forenoon of the same day the Washington office had received an official wire from him.

Mr. Newton came to the Department June 16, 1915 as an assistant in warehouse investigations. When the Warehouse Act was passed in August 1916 he was assigned to the administration of that law. He was therefore in point of service the oldest man connected with the administration of the Warehouse Act, having been with it from its inception. His long service gave him a background which made him highly valuable in many ways besides that of a district supervisor.

While always a careful administrator and one in whom the office reposed great confidence, it will be as a man of sterling qualities and an esteemed and valued associate that Mr. Newton will be remembered by both his official acquaintances and by the business world with which he had many contacts. To him his staff meant everything. He believed in everyone and was ever ready to champion the cause of those who worked under him. He was ever cheerful and radiated good will. He was a friend to all. In dealing with the public he was known for his unfailing courtesy and his willingness to go a long way to meet a difficult situation.

To those who knew him best he was known as a man of unquestioned integrity. His loss is not only a severe blow to his personal family but to the official family which administers the United States Warehouse Act in which he played such an important part.

CORNELIUS R. NEWTON

November 21, 1880 - September 25, 1935

A period of capable, loyal service, and the friendship of his associates, not only in the Department but also of all those in the commercial field with whom he came in contact, has been ended by the untimely death of Cornelius R. Newton who died suddenly of a heart ailment on September 25 after a full day of his usual official duties.

Prior to his employment in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Mr. Newton lived for 20 years in Puerto Rico where he was in the Citrus Exchange.

Mr. Newton was first appointed in the fruit and vegetable inspection service as an assistant marketing specialist on July 23, 1923. On April 1, 1925 he was given a cooperative appointment with the State of Louisiana, with headquarters at New Orleans, later Baton Rouge. Here he developed a

shipping point inspection service on fruits and vegetables produced in Louisiana and promoted the better grading, standardization, and marketing of such commodities. On March 15, 1928 he resigned to accept a position of salesman for the Louisiana Farm Bureau. July 7, of the same year, he was reinstated to his former position. March 2, 1929 Mr. Newton was transferred to the Washington office where he was assigned to making investigations of complaints arising under the newly enacted Produce Agency Act, and of practices relative to the dumping of perishable produce and to general market practices which gave rise to complaints from shippers and other members of the trade. Upon enactment of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act he became engaged in making personal investigations of the more serious complaints filed under both Acts and in analyzing unusually intricate transactions, in which work he won the deep respect of all concerned.

Mr. Newton was a native of El Paso, Texas. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

SECOND PART OF WORLD COTTON REPORT COMPLETED

The second part of the World Cotton Report on cotton production in the United States has been completed by a committee under the leadership of Maurice R. Cooper, Division of Statistical and Historical Research. The first section of this report on the production of cotton in foreign countries was completed last April. There will be other parts which are expected to be completed this fall. These reports represent progress on one of the most comprehensive surveys of cotton that has ever been made by the Bureau.

SPECIAL GRADUATE COURSES IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS OFFERED BY BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

Announcement of Special Graduate Courses in Agricultural Economics at the Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C., in the coming academic year, has been received in the Bureau. The courses are conducted under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council. Those offered include:

Marketing Agricultural Products, by F. V. Waugh and various commodity specialists; Principles and Practice of Cooperation, by E. G. Nourse, J. G. Knapp, and others; National Land Problems and Policies, by L. C. Gray and Maurice Kelso; Comparative Rural Sociology, by C. C. Taylor and C. P. Loomis; Taxation in Relation to Agriculture, by Eric Englund; Seminar in Agricultural Economics: Agricultural Self-Sufficiency, by E. G. Nourse, O. C. Stine, and Eric Englund; Seminar in Agricultural Economics: Agriculture As a Political Issue - Second Semester, E. G. Nourse, O. C. Stine, Eric Englund, and outside speakers.

SUGGESTIONS INVITED FOR REVISION OF FISCAL,
ADMINISTRATIVE, AND PROPERTY REGULATIONS

The Business Manager wishes to call particular attention to the memorandum quoted below, which was addressed to the Chief of Bureau by W. A. Jump, who has been designated by the Secretary as Chairman of a Committee on Revision of Regulations:

"Under date of August 13 (Department Memorandum No. 676) the Secretary appointed a Committee to revise the Fiscal Administrative, and Property Regulations of the Department. At the first meeting of the Committee, the importance of securing the cooperation and assistance of all members of the Department was emphasized. The Committee is anxious to present to the Secretary a draft of regulations that will meet the needs of the Department in the very best manner possible. In order that the revised regulations may be of the greatest practical benefit the Committee feels that they must express a sound point of view, based upon actual working experience, both from the standpoint of Departmental and bureau organization and from the standpoint of the individual worker in the Department. It is important, therefore, that there shall be available for consideration not only the formal recommendations of the various bureaus, which obviously are very necessary and very much desired by the Committee, but also the suggestions of individuals in the Department, both in Washington and in the field, who have first-hand personal acquaintance with the present regulations from an operating and utilitarian point of view. Accordingly, the Committee will appreciate:

- "1. The specific recommendations and suggestions of each bureau with respect to the revision of the regulations.
- "2. Circularization of the employees of your bureau both in the field and Washington in such a manner as you consider advisable inviting suggestions from all officers and employees.

"Both the bureau recommendations and such individual suggestions as may be received should be forwarded by the Bureau to Mr. Walter L. Miller, Executive Secretary, Committee on Revision of Regulations, Room 113, Administration Building. The suggestions of the bureau will naturally be interpreted as its recommendations. The Committee will also appreciate the comment and recommendation of each bureau on such suggestions as may be submitted individually by members of the Department employed therein.

"The Committee invites suggestions on matters covered in the regulations as they now stand and on any phases of Department policy or operation that may not be covered by the present regulations but which it is believed ought to be considered for inclusion in the new regulations when issued. It will also appreciate suggestions as to the form in which the Regulations would be most convenient and useful, i. e., loose leaf ring binder, post binder, strap binder, plain book binding, preferred size of sheet, etc. Since one of the most general complaints against the present form in which the regulations exist has been the delay and inconvenience in connection with amendments and with

indexing it seems desirable to state at the outset that it is planned to issue the new regulations in a form which will admit of immediate amendment and provision for current indexing as changes are authorized by the Secretary.

"The Committee hopes to begin the work of redrafting about November 1 and would appreciate any suggestions by that date."

Employees of the Bureau who may wish to submit recommendations in accordance with the above quoted memorandum should forward their recommendations to the Business Manager through their division leaders in Washington.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

ABSTRACTS:

ABSTRACTS AND REFERENCES Relating to the Production, Varieties, and Qualities of Malting Barley, and related subjects, is a compilation prepared by Miss C. Louise Phillips, scientific assistant, and E. G. Boerner, senior marketing specialist, Grain Division, for the purpose of presenting under one cover pertinent data and the opinions of many scientific workers on these subjects. It is intended to serve those who are interested in the handling, marketing, and utilization of barley.

ADDRESS:

OBJECTIVES IN FEDERAL GRAIN SUPERVISION, the address made by Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, at the annual meeting of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, at St. Louis, Mo., September 20, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

CIRCULAR:

LAND POLICY CIRCULAR for August 1935 carries the following topics: "Act Provides Research Funds;" "Western Farm Economic Association Meets;" "Projects to Demonstrate Economic Use of Poor Farm Lands;" "Minnesota State Planning Needs Described;" "Land Problems Discussed Over Radio;" "Upper Monongahela Report Released;" "The Production Trends in Selected Range Livestock Producing States;" "Recent Publications and Articles;" "Legislation Affecting Land Use." This Circular is issued by the Division of Land Utilization, Resettlement Administration, in cooperation with the Division of Land Economics of this Bureau.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES, TAXES, AND INTEREST Payable by Farmers are discussed by Arthur G. Peterson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in a mimeograph release dated August 1935. This discussion covers the new series of index numbers introduced in August which combine interest and taxes payable per acre with the established series of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought as specified in the amendments to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act. This series is to be used in computing parity prices for those 'basic commodities' for which August 1909-July 1914 is the base period specified in the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

PRESS RELEASES:

DANUBIAN CORN CROP SMALLER. (September 14.)

FARM EMPLOYMENT WELL-ABOVE LAST YEAR. (September 14.)

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP 18% BELOW AVERAGE. (September 16.)

REDUCTION EXPECTED IN MACHURIAN COTTON CROP. (September 18.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS PRODUCTION HEAVIER THAN ONE YEAR AGO. (September 18.)

CHINESE COTTON ACREAGE REDUCED 24 PERCENT. (September 19.)

--Continued

FEDERAL GRAIN CHIEF DESCRIBES OBJECTIVES IN GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION.

(September 20.)

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION INCREASING. (September 20.)

FARM INCOME TOPS FOUR BILLIONS IN EIGHT MONTHS. (September 23.)

FARM LOANS BY COMMERCIAL BANKS NEARLY BILLION AND A THIRD. (September 23.)

RUSTED WHEAT MAKES GOOD FLOUR. (September 25.)

JAPAN WILL NEED 18,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT. (September 26.)

BIG RAISIN CROP EXPECTED IN SPAIN, GREECE AND TURKEY. (September 26.)

WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY CUT 330,000,000 BUSHELS, BUT WORLD CARRY-OVER STILL TO BE ABOUT AVERAGE. (September 26.)

DR. MANNY LEAVES THE GOVERNMENT FOR POST AT MARYLAND UNIVERSITY.

(September 27.)

GREECE AND AUSTRALIA EXPECT LARGE CURRANT CROPS. (September 27.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE in 139 Connecticut Towns, and Tax Delinquency of Rural Real Estate in 37 Massachusetts Towns, both for 1928-33, are the twenty-ninth and thirtieth in this series of reports. Reports have previously been issued for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

PREPARATION AND MARKETING OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO are discussed by Frank B. Wilkinson and Hugh W. Taylor, of the Tobacco Section, in a 16-page mimeographed report now being distributed. The authors consider such subjects as "Careful Sorting Pays;" "Proper Light for Sorting;" "Proper Order for Sorting;" "Sorting;" "Green, Off-Colored, and Nondescript Tobacco;" "Bulk-Sorting Tobacco;" "Order of Tobacco for Marketing;" "Loading and Unloading;" "Size of Lots;" "Marketing;" and "Tobacco Grading and Market News Service."

AGRICULTURAL LOANS HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS, with brief text and an accompanying table, was released by the Division of Agricultural Finance on September 23. The amount of these loans held by commercial banks in the United States on December 31, 1934, the report states, was \$1,306,455,000. Of this amount \$498,842,000 represented loans secured by farm real estate and the balance of \$807,613,000 represented unsecured loans and loans secured by personal property.

TRUCK RECEIPTS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES at 12 Important Markets for Calendar Years 1934 and 1933, stated in car-lot equivalents by months for 1934 and totals for 1934 and 1933, are presented in a 34-page mimeographed pamphlet, recently released by the Market News Service of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, as follows:

Marketing Georgia Peaches, 1935 Season, Georgia Department of Agriculture cooperating; from Macon, Georgia.

Marketing the Lower Rio Grande Valley Texas Potato Crop,-

Brief Review of the 1935 Season, - Texas Department of Agriculture Markets Division cooperating; from Brownsville, Texas.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending September 30 are:

- Arkin, Herbert. Statistical methods as applied to economics, business, education, social and physical sciences, etc., by Herbert Arkin... Raymond R. Colton... New York, Barnes & Noble, inc. [1934] 177 pp. 251 Ar4
- Bombay. Committee on the improvement in the marketing of fruit and vegetables. Report of the Committee on the improvement in the marketing of fruit and vegetables in the town of Bombay, 1934... Bombay, Printed at the Government central press, 1935. 113 pp. 280.3 B632
- Black, John Donald, The dairy industry and the AAA. Washington, D. C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 520 pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 64) 281.344 B56
- Canadian institute of international affairs. The Canadian economy and its problems; papers and proceedings of study groups of members of the Canadian institute of international affairs, 1933-1934, edited by H.A. Innis and A.F.W. Plumptre. Toronto, Canadian institute of international affairs, 1934. 356 pp. 280.13 C163
- FitzGerald, Dennis Alfred. Livestock under the AAA. Washington, D. C. The Brookings institution, 1935. 384 pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings Institution. Publication no. 65) 281.340 F57
- Fitzgerald, Walter. Africa; a social, economic and political geography of its major regions. New York, E. P. Dutton and company inc. [1935?] 462 pp. 278.19 F57
- Herbert, George. Can land settlement solve unemployment? With foreword by the Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George... London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1935] 129 pp. 282.2 H41
- Hoffer, Charles Russell. Introduction to rural sociology. Rev. ed. New York, Farrar & Rinehart, inc., 1934. 500 pp. 281.2 H67 1934
- Holtzclaw, Henry Fuller. The principles of marketing. New York, T.Y. Crowell company [1935] 694 pp. 280.3 H74P
- International industrial relations institute. Regional study conference, New York, 1934. On economic planning; papers delivered at the Regional study conference of the International industrial relations institute (IRI) New York, November 23-27, 1934. Edited, with an introduction, by Mary Van Kleeck... and Mary L. Fledderus... New York, Covici, Friede [1935] 275 pp. 280 In852
- Lloyd-George, David. Organizing prosperity; a scheme of national reconstruction. Being the memorandum on unemployment and reconstruction submitted to the government. London, I. Nicholson and Watson, limited, 1935. 107 pp. 280.171 L77

HERE AND THERE

Edward A. Foley, until recently in charge of the London office of the Foreign Service reported in Washington last week. After a brief stay, he left for his home in California to take his accrued annual leave.

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner of the Foreign Service, with headquarters at Shanghai, China, will report in Washington this week, after having completed his annual leave at his home in Indiana.

Dr. Asher Hobson, who since early spring has been making a special study of the statistical services of the Department for the Secretary and the Central Statistical Board, rounded up his work and returned to the University of Wisconsin recently. He is resuming his duties there as chairman of the agricultural economics department.

Dr. F. L. Thomsen, professor in the department of agricultural economics at the University of Missouri and who recently has also served as as adviser in the development of the A.A.A. corn-hog program, has been appointed principal agricultural economist in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Dr. Thomsen has returned to Missouri to resume his work at the University for the first semester, but will report for duty in the Bureau February 1. He will aid in administrative work and carry on some of the research work upon which Elmer J. Working was engaged before he resigned recently.

W. A. Sherman, in charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will deliver a paper on "Home-Grown vs. Long-Distance Supplies of Fresh Vegetables," at a combined meeting of cafeteria managers (particularly those connected with public schools) and home economics workers, in Hartford, Conn., October 5.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, left Washington September 19, for the following points where until approximately November 5, he will confer with representatives of the Bureau, State officials, and members of the dairy and poultry trade, in regard to the division's work and the possibility of further expanding and developing it in the several States which he will visit: Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Oklahoma City, Okla., Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Oreg., Seattle, Wash., Boise, Ida., Salt Lake City, Utah, Denver, Colo., Topeka, Kans., Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, participated in the discussions at the meeting of the Research Committee on Urbanism of the National Resources Committee in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 19-21. Dr. Baker will address the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, which will meet at Rochester, N.Y., October 27-November 2, on the subject, "Farming As a Life Work-Some Consideration for Rural Youth."

Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to present the Department's display of cotton exhibits at the Southeastern States Fair, September 29-October 6. The exhibits include: "Your Cotton Program on Review;" "Good Cotton is a Community Problem;" "Cotton Spacing;" "Feeding Cotton Plants;" "Saving Cotton from Insects!" "New Uses for Cotton;" and "Produce Your Own Food". The latter exhibit points out how food and supplies can be grown on a cotton farm.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington, October 2, for California, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, where he expects to confer with State officials and Federal supervising inspectors in regard to changes which have been requested in a number of grades for fruits and vegetables.

H. A. Spilman, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington about October 5 for St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake City, and Sacramento, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, for the purpose of consulting with J. W. Dykes, of the Los Angeles office, and with State officials and members of the trade at the other points, on matters relating to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and the Standard Container Act.

R. L. Spangler, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is being assigned to represent the division in a joint study of the cost of watermelon inspection under the marketing agreement, covering the crop in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida during the past season.

E. J. Murphy, Grain Division, conducted a hearing on alleged violations of the Grain Standards Act, at Philadelphia, September 24. Miss Anita Dolan, secretary to E. C. Parker, reported this hearing.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making a trip of inspection to the division's meat grading offices, particularly those in the West. While in the field, he will cooperate in arranging an exhibit portraying the market classes and grades of dressed beef, veal, lamb, and mutton at the Pacific International Livestock Show in Portland, Oregon, October 5-12. This is the silver anniversary year of the Show.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory, Grain Division, presented a paper on "Milling of Pastry Flours, Pretzel Flours, and other Special Flours from Pennsylvania Soft Red Winter Wheat," at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Millers and Feed Dealers in Harrisburg, Pa., September 26.

Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter, associate cotton technologist, with headquarters at Yonkers, N. Y., will address a meeting of The American Institute in New York City, October 28, on the subject "The Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes." Mrs. Faulwetter has been invited to address the Rochester section of the American Chemical Society, at their meeting in Rochester, N. Y., November 18. She will discuss "The Development of the Cellulose Fibre."

A. B. Smeby, in charge of the St. Paul Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division office, is in Fargo, N. D., today (October 1), attending the opening of the new public stockyards there.

Total donations so far by the Bureau staff in response to the annual drive of the American Red Cross have been \$104.50, with a small additional sum promised. It has been through the gracious response of head clerks and others in divisions, who have attended to the task of making collections that an amount as creditable as this has been contributed.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 15, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 8

DR. CARL C. TAYLOR NAMED TO HEAD FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE DIVISION

Dr. Carl C. Taylor has been designated by Secretary Wallace to head the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. He will serve this Bureau in the capacity of collaborator, at the same time continuing his work as director of the Rural Resettlement Division of the Federal Resettlement Administration.

Dr. Taylor has been associated with Government rural subsistence homesteads and land utilization activities for two years. He was a special assistant in the Division of Subsistence Homesteads of the Department of the Interior and later became regional director in the Land Policy Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He has been director of the Rural Resettlement Division since last June.

Dr. Taylor is a native of Iowa (born in Shelby County, December 16, 1884) but has lived for 15 years in North Carolina. He received an A.B. degree in Social Science from Drake University, an M.A. degree in Psychology from the University of Texas, and a Ph.D. degree in Sociology from the University of Missouri. He has been an instructor at the University of Texas and at Mt. Holyoke College, associate professor at the University of Missouri, and director of Research and dean of the Graduate School at North Carolina State College. Immediately before his appointment in the Government he was a lecturer in adult education forums under the Public School Board of Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. T. B. Manny has been acting in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life since July 1, 1934, when he succeeded Dr. C. J. Galpin, who had retired. Dr. Manny resigned recently to become head of the newly created Department of Sociology and Public Welfare at the University of Maryland.

MR. NORRIS TO MAKE COTTON STUDY IN INDIA

P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will proceed to India shortly and establish headquarters at Bombay for the purpose of making a study of Indian cotton production and consumption.

The object of Mr. Norris' study is to collect and analyze information in regard to the present and potential production of cotton in India from the standpoint both of quantity and quality and with particular reference to the significance of such developments to American cotton. In making such investigations, Mr. Norris will pay considerable attention to competitive crops in India and in this connection provide information on the development of wheat growing, particularly in the northern regions which have recently been placed under irrigation and

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which produce chiefly wheat and cotton. Mr. Norris' project will also include a study of the development of cotton consumption in India, with special reference to the question of India attaining self-sufficiency as regards cotton cloth production. At present India imports a large quantity of cotton goods from Japan and Great Britain which are made to a considerable extent from American cotton.

The exact date of Mr. Norris' sailing has not yet been determined, but it is expected that he will leave Washington for his new headquarters around the middle of November.

BUREAU MEN TO ARRANGE FOR TOBACCO REPORTS ON TRIP TO PUERTO RICO

H. A. Kramer and J. V. Morrow, Tobacco Section, will go to Puerto Rico in November to lay the groundwork for a new series of reports on tobacco produced on the island.

The amendments to the Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act passed in the last session of Congress provide that stocks of leaf tobacco in Puerto Rico shall be included in the quarterly report. The liability of persons or firms in Puerto Rico to report is based on the records of the Treasurer of Puerto Rico. Messrs. Kramer and Morrow will call on Treasury officials on the island to secure and arrange for maintenance of the list of reporters. They will also establish contacts with some of the leading members of the trade, to ascertain the principal factors requiring consideration in the extension of the tobacco stocks reports to include Puerto Rico.

Mr. Kramer, as a result of his long years of experience before coming to the Department of Agriculture, is thoroughly familiar with Puerto Rican conditions and well acquainted with the Puerto Rican trade. His knowledge of local conditions will enable him to assist materially in suggesting practical methods of handling this new series of reports. On this trip Mr. Morrow will be able to establish contacts in trade circles that will be of value to him on future trips to the island or in handling problems by correspondence.

REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROJECT MEETING TO FOLLOW OUTLOOK CONFERENCE

Since the completion of the regional agricultural adjustment project with the Storrs, Conn., meeting, which closed September 14, the members of the staff of the Division of Farm Management and Costs engaged on this work have been busy collaborating with the Planning Division of the A.A.A., in making a review of the State reports and in preparing a national report upon the project. This report will be discussed at a conference with the regional chairmen from the States, to be held in Washington the week of November 4, immediately following the Outlook Conference. Such modifications in the report will be made as may seem desirable in preparation for its presentation to the Experiment Station directors at the Land Grant College Association meeting, which will be held in Washington the week of November 18.

GRAIN-GRADING PROBLEMS COMPLEX THIS YEAR

The Grain Division is faced with the most difficult and complex grading problems in the inspection of grain that it has had to contend with for many years, and the maintenance of inspection efficiency under these conditions is difficult. The problems have arisen from several contributing factors. The severe and widespread drought of 1934 and the rust epidemic of 1935 in the major wheat-producing areas of the Central States caused a material lowering of the quality of the 1935 marketings of grain. Much impure and low-grade seed was sown in the spring of 1935 that resulted in a crop containing abnormal grain mixtures. The rust epidemic of 1935 caused the production of large quantities of shrunken wheat of low-test weight. Abnormal rainfall during the 1935 harvest season caused much grain to be damaged during the harvest season and resulted also in the farm storage of considerable wheat containing excess moisture, which has already caused some storage damage and is likely to cause much more damage as the season advances.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that large quantities of wheat are moving in unusual commercial channels to meet the requirements of flour millers. The shortage of high-test-weight wheat in the Middle Western States is being met in part by extensive movements eastward of hard red winter, western red, and white wheat from the Pacific Coast States, as well as by movements westward of soft red winter wheat from the Eastern and Southeastern States. The complexity of these grain movements as well as the complex character of the grading problems has increased the applications for Federal appeal inspections materially over the appeal inspections for the past crop year, and the Grain Division personnel in the field offices is doing much overtime work during the autumn peak movements of grain to meet the requirements of the situation.

BUREAU ISSUING CERTIFICATES ON FROZEN EGGS

At the request of the New York Produce Exchange, the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products has undertaken to examine and certify frozen eggs for condition. This service will be utilized both for spot and for futures sales of the commodity. The work has been started in New York City. The Food and Drug Administration is cooperating there in training the Bureau personnel and training is also going forward at Chicago and St. Louis, with the expectation that the work may be undertaken in those cities also.

The division examines lots of frozen eggs offered to it for that purpose by boring the eggs with an electric drill and determining the condition of the eggs only, and does not make any report on the composition of the product or its bacterial content. The condition on the certificate issued indicates either that the eggs are sound or unsound and states specifically that this determination is made by organoleptic tests only. The service as carried on at New York is a State-Federal service and is available not only to the New York Produce Exchange but to any other agencies or persons desiring it.

Frozen eggs are utilized primarily by bakers, confectioners, and mayonnaise manufacturers.

ELMER O. WOOTON RETIRES FROM THE SERVICE

Completion by Elmer O. Wooton, agricultural economist, of many years of Government work, was celebrated on October 7 at a luncheon in his honor at which 70 of his friends were present, including a number of his co-workers in the Division of Land Economics. Mr. Wooton had been in the division since it was formed in 1919, having been one of three surviving members of the original division.

Mr. Wooton received both the B.S. and A.M. degrees from Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. He took two years of graduate study at Columbia University and a year in advanced chemistry at Harvard University.

Before entering the Government service Mr. Wooton was professor of botany in the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts and botanist of the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station 1890-96 and again 1898-1911. During this period the college published seven bulletins prepared by him -- all on economic botanical subjects. Mr. Wooton worked in the Forest Service as agent and expert during the summers of 1900-02 and as collaborator in the Office of Farm Management (then a part of the Bureau of Plant Industry) in the summers of 1904, 1909, and 1910. From 1911, until he was appointed in the Division of Land Economics, he served the Office of Farm Management in Cactus and Range Investigations as assistant curator and for the last year as agriculturist.

After joining the Department, Mr. Wooton shifted his interest from the strictly botanical side to the economic aspects of grazing problems. He has contributed to the Bureau's output several publications, the most important of which (in 1932) is Technical Bulletin 301, "The Public Domain of Nevada and Factors Affecting Its Use." This is a unique study of its kind. When the Division of Land Economics decided to make a detailed study of all the factors affecting the present and potential uses of the land in some public-land State and to assemble the data in such a manner as to present a definite picture of conditions existing in that State, Nevada was selected as representing in an extreme degree several of the factors of major importance in the problem. The study included the physical limitations, as size, surface relief, climate erosion, and plant cover; the forage resources, as forage-plant associations and their distribution and the grazing capacity; the water supply and its use; the control of land and its utilization; important steps in the development of the livestock industry; the legal status of the public domain; and the recorded range claims. In developing this bulletin, much of the material is presented with two large folding colored charts.

That Mr. Wooton's associates expect him to continue his usual, active life is evidenced by their gift of a typewriter, which was presented at the luncheon last Monday.

GET ACQUAINTED MEETINGS CONTINUED

The first of a series of moving pictures, designed to carry on the Get-Acquainted series of meetings held last winter, but in a more popular manner, will be shown on October 23, in the Department auditorium, at 8:00 p.m. This first picture will feature the Bureau of Biological Survey. The series is under the auspices of the Agriculture Branch of The National Federation of Federal Employees.

The Graduate School of the Department has taken over the more serious part of the Get-Acquainted Meetings idea and will sponsor a series of 10

JOHN C. KERR, GRAIN
SUPERVISOR IS RETIRED

John C. Kerr, grain supervisor in the Chicago district office of the Grain Division, has been retired on account of disability. His health has not been good for a number of months.

Mr. Kerr joined the Department in 1911 as an aid in grain standardization in the Bureau of Plant Industry. In 1917 he was appointed as supervisor in the Chicago office of Federal Grain Supervision.

As the grain workers have expressed themselves in the PROJECT LETTER article covering Mr. Kerr's retirement, his associates in other branches of Bureau work also hope that rest will fully restore his health.

CHIEF MEETS LIBRARY AND LAND
ECONOMICS STAFFS AT LUNCHEONS

As scheduled, the Chief and other administrative officers met with the Bureau Library staff at luncheon Wednesday, October 2. The hour was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the bibliographical work. Miss Mary G. Lacy pointed out the growing demand for this type of publication and the fact that to meet it involved an increasing amount of work on the part of her staff. She also mentioned the interest in the work of the library unit conducted cooperatively by this Bureau and the Bureau of Plant Industry in the Division of Cotton Marketing under the direction of Miss Emily L. Day. Miss Day discussed her activities briefly, pointing out that other factors besides those relating to economics are included in the bibliographical work of the unit.

The Division of Land Economics staff lunched with Dr. Black and his associates on Friday, October 4. Dr. L. C. Gray, E. H. Wiecking, and other members who are now also serving the Resettlement Administration were present, as well as those members who devote their entire time to the work of the division. Dr. Gray discussed at length the projects under his direction. Mr. Wiecking and B. R. Stauber followed with brief explanations of their respective work.

OUTLOOK COMMITTEES MAKING
FINE PROGRESS WITH WORK

Outlook Committees are well along with their preliminary drafts of reports; indeed they are well in advance of the work accomplished at this time last year and in general their reports are in better shape, according to W. H. Youngman, secretary of the Outlook.

With the assistance of the Photographic Laboratory, work on the chart books has progressed so satisfactorily that it now appears certain that at least two or three chart books will be available for distribution by the time the State representatives arrive.

An innovation this year is the plan to use film strips in presenting the Outlook charts at the general conference, since wall charts have not been very satisfactory in the auditorium.

Replies to the Bureau's inquiry as to the number of representatives who will attend the Outlook Conference, October 28-November 2, inclusive, indicate that the same States that have done so in former years, will send representatives to participate in the conference. A larger number of home economists are expected than were present last year.

BUREAU MEN ON PROGRAM OF
EXTENSION WORKERS SCHOOL

Several members of the Bureau staff are participating in the program of the school for Extension workers, being held in Washington this week (October 15-19) by the A.A.A. in cooperation with the Extension Service. Secretary Wallace is honorary chairman and Dr. C. B. Smith is presiding officer at the first session; Chester C. Davis is honorary presiding officer, and Dr. F. F. Elliott, presiding officer, at the second session; M. S. Eisenhower, presiding officer at the third session; Dr. Clyde W. Warburton, presiding officer at the fourth session; and Assistant Secretary Wilson, presiding officer at the fifth session.

Each morning invited lecturers are presenting the daily topic from three points of view: Philosophy, Social and Economic Theory, and Agricultural Policy; each afternoon small discussion groups are considering the topic presented in the morning. The general subject of the school is "What is a Desirable National Agricultural Program?" The topics on the respective days are:

- October 15 - "Backgrounds and Development of the Present Situation." Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will lead the discussion group on "Agricultural Policy."
- October 16 - "The Place of Government in Modern Society." Mr. Englund will lead the discussion group on "Philosophy."
- October 17 - "Nationalism and Internationalism." Fredk. V. Waugh will lead the discussion group on "Agricultural Policy."
- October 18 - "Scarcity Economy" and the "Economy of Abundance." Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will lead the discussion group on "Philosophy."
- October 19 - "Values, Social and Human." No Bureau official is on the program on this day.

HELEN FREER MALLIN

Through the Grain Division's PROJECT LETTER, we learn with sorrow of the death by drowning, October 6, of Mrs. Helen Freer Mallin, clerk in the Minneapolis office of the division. That paper carries the following account of Mrs. Mallin's tragic death:

"Mrs. Mallin and other members of the Gould Banjo Band were holding a picnic at Medicine Lake. During the afternoon groups of the picnickers went out on the lake for boat rides in a motor-driven boat. About 25 or 30 such rides by various parties were taken before the tragedy occurred. There were six in the boat at the time it capsized, throwing all into the water. Three of the party were able to swim to the overturned boat and cling until rescued.

"Helen Freer was appointed as clerk in our service at Minneapolis in 1926. She was married to Byron W. Mallin in 1927. In a quiet, unassuming way Mrs. Mallin had proved an efficient and a congenial worker and friend. Our sincere sympathy is extended to her husband and family."

Other members of the Washington office of the Bureau join the Grain Division in expressing sympathy to Mrs. Mallin's bereaved ones.

LECTURES ON CURRENT ECONOMIC
PROBLEMS ANNOUNCED

Ten lectures on current economic problems by outstanding authorities have been announced by the Department Graduate School cooperating with the School of Public Affairs of The American University. Charles F. Sarle, principal economist, of this Bureau, is chairman of the course. Lectures will be given weekly on Saturday, at 2 P.M., beginning on October 19. The object is to stimulate interest on the part of everyone in present economic problems. Each lecture will be followed by a discussion period. The registration fee is \$5. Admittance will be by card only.

REVIEW LAUDS MR. EDWARDS' REFERENCES
ON HISTORY OF ENGLISH AGRICULTURE

A review in the Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture (London) for September, of "Selected References on the History of English Agriculture," compiled by Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, contains the following statement:

"Dr. Edwards, who is the editor of the Agricultural History Society's quarterly Agricultural History, has performed a signal service to students of the subject by the compilation of this work, which should prove of great value in enabling university students and the intelligent general public to make immediate reference to the subjects engaging their attention."

YEARBOOK SEPARATES FOR 1935
NOW AVAILABLE

The Division of Economic Information has now received a supply of statistical separates from the 1935 Yearbook of Agriculture, which may be had on request, for personal use or for help in answering letters. The serial numbers are as follows:

<u>Separate Number</u>	<u>Separate Number</u>
1478 - Grains.	1483 - Dairy and Poultry Statistics.
1479 - Cotton, Sugar, and Tobacco.	1484 - Foreign Trade of the United States.
1480 - Fruits and Vegetables.	1485 - Farm Business and Related Statistics.
1481 - Miscellaneous Crops.	1486 - Miscellaneous Agricultural Statistics, including For- estry, Weather, Roads, etc.
1482 - Beef Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules.	

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C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has just returned to Washington from Iowa where he has been engaged on a type of farming project and also participating in work on the regional agricultural adjustment program in Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota.

H. W. Hawthorne, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is at Blacksburg, Va., working with Dr. H. N. Young on the preparation of a manuscript covering the Shenandoah-Cumberland Valley apple orchard management study. Virginia, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania cooperated in this study.

Byron Hunter, Division of Farm Management and Costs, returned recently after spending six months in Wyoming and Colorado, working on types of farming projects in these two States and upon the regional agricultural adjustment project.

ERRONEOUS BILLING FOR GASOLINE
PROCURED FOR GOVERNMENT AUTOMOBILES

Circular No. 121 from the Branch of Supply, Procurement Division, Treasury Department, dated September 26, 1935, reads as follows:

"SUBJECT: Erroneous billing by gasoline vendors to War Disbursing Officers.

"Advice is received that a large number of vouchers for gasoline are being improperly submitted by contract vendors to Disbursing Officers of the War Department.

"It is requested that in order to expedite payments to contractors and to relieve the War Department from this unsatisfactory and improper situation, appropriate instructions be given, or sufficient emphasis to existing instructions be renewed, to cause ordering agencies to give plain directions to the vendor, coincident with the issuance of each order, as to how and to whom vouchers must be submitted.

"Your early compliance will assist materially toward correcting the erroneous submission of vouchers."

All employees who procure gasoline for Government automobiles should be guided by these instructions.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;
ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during September:

Annual Report of the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the fiscal year 1935.

Stauber and Regan: Farm Real Estate Situation, 1934-35.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edwards, E. E.: Book Review: The Agricultural Fair, by Wayne Caldwell Neely. For Minnesota History.

Farr, Wanda K.: Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes. For Paper Trade Journal.

Meloy, G. S.: Selling of Cottonseed on Grade. For American Cotton Grower.

Whalin, C. V.: Practicability of Municipal Abattoirs. (A letter which the magazine asked leave to print.) For American City.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

PRESS RELEASES:

GAIN IN FARM INCOME WIDESPREAD. (September 28.)

CHINESE WHEAT IMPORTS DEPEND ON WORLD PRICES. (September 30.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS SHIFT FROM BUTTER TO CHEESE. (September 30)

WOOL CONSUMPTION BEST IN YEARS. (October 2.)

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS, 1910 TO DATE.

ALFALFA SEED CROP SMALLER THAN LAST YEAR; SUDAN GRASS SEED CROP FOUR TIMES AS GREAT. (October 3.)

DR. CARL. C. TAYLOR TO HEAD FARM POPULATION DIVISION. (October 5.)

BETTER OUTLET FOR U. S. PRUNE CROP PROMISED BY CONDITIONS IN EUROPE.
(October 7.)

MANCHURIA IN DIFFICULTY WITH COTTON PROGRAM. (October 7.)

RECORD CROPS OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO REPORTED FROM CHINA AND MANCHURIA.
(October 7.)

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE AT VARYING LEVELS. (October 10.)

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES SHOW FURTHER DECLINE. (October 10.)

REPORTS:

INFLUENCE OF TEST WEIGHT PER BUSHEL ON MILLING AND BAKING QUALITY of Hard Red Spring Wheat - Crop of 1935, a preliminary report by Dr. D. A. Coleman, Grain Division, was released in mimeographed form as of September 1935. Credit is given the following for the accumulation of the data discussed in this report: For milling data, B. E. Rothgeb; for baking data, C. C. Fifield and Ray Weaver; for chemical data, H. C. Fellows and C. E. Bode.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL MARKET STATISTICS and Related Data, 1934, are contained in a report compiled by the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The compilation includes among other information, statistics covering production, marketings, prices, imports and exports.

DAIRY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED, 1934, by Months, and a similar report, by States, were released by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products on September 25, 1933.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 55 TEXAS COUNTIES, 1928-33, and similar studies for 11 Idaho Counties and 45 Mississippi Counties are the thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third, reports, respectively, in this series. Reports have previously been issued for selected counties in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and those for other States will follow as the material becomes available.

FARM REAL-ESTATE TAXES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1913-1934 are discussed in a report released by the Division of Agricultural Finance September 30, with three accompanying tables.

COST OF PRODUCTION OF ONIONS is a compilation by R. P. Matteson, junior agricultural economist, and H. W. Hawthorne, agricultural economist, containing statistical data from studies in 18 States, selected years 1914-34. A similar compilation covering the Cost of Production of Melons (Cantaloups, Honeydew Melons, Watermelons), by Mr. Hawthorne, contains statistical data from studies in 13 States, selected years 1914-32.

SUMMARIES (MARKET):

MARKET SUMMARIES have been released recently by field stations of the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

Marketing Colorado Cantaloupes, A Brief Review of the 1935 Season;
- State Director of Markets and the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, and Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroads, cooperating;- from the Rocky Ford, Colorado, station.

Marketing Northwestern Apples, A Summary of the 1934-35 Season; from Seattle, Washington.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 15 are:

- Berle, A. A. jr., and Pederson, V. J. Liquid claims and national wealth; an exploratory study in the theory of liquidity. 248 pp. New York, The Macmillian company, 1934. 284 B455
- Creamer, D.B. Is industry decentralizing? A statistical analysis of locational changes in manufacturing employment, 1899-1933. 105 pp. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1935. (Bulletin no. 3. Study of population redistribution, Industrial research dept. Wharton School of finance and commerce, University of Pennsylvania) 280.12 P38 no. 3
- Einzig, Paul. World finance since 1914. 333 pp. London, K. Paul, Trench, Trubner & co., ltd., 1935. 284 Ei6
- Goodrich, Carter, Allin, B.W., and Hayes, Marion. Migration and planes of living, 1920-1934. 111 pp. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania press; London, H. Milford, Oxford university press, 1935. (Bulletin no.2. Study of population redistribution. Industrial research dept., Wharton school of finance and commerce, University of Pennsylvania) 280.12 P38 no.2
- International labor office, Geneva. International comparisons of cost of living; a study of certain problems connected with the making of index numbers of food costs and of rents. 146 pp. Geneva, 1934, (Studies and reports, series N(Statistics) no. 20) 284.4 In81c
- Knapp, W.H.C. World dislocation and world recovery; agriculture as the touchstone of the economic world events. 203 pp. London, P.S. King & son, ltd., 1935. 281 K72
- Kolb, J.H., and Brunner, E. deS. A study of rural society; its organization and changes. 642 pp. Boston, New York [etc.] Houghton Mifflin company [1935] 281.2 K83
- Lewis, John. Douglas fallacies; a critique of social credit. 136 pp. London, Chapman & Hall ltd. [1935] 284 L582
- Mears, E. G. Maritime trade of western United States. 538 pp. Stanford University, Cal., Stanford university press; London, H. Milford, Oxford University press [1935] (Stanford business series [no.4]) 286 M46M
- Taylor, A.E. The new deal and foreign trade. 301 pp. New York, The Macmillian company, 1935. 280.12 T21
- Willcox, O.W. Nations can live at home. 279 pp. New York, W.W. Norton & company, inc. [1935] (Social action series) 281 W66N

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Hughes is expected to return on the 22nd from a month's trip in the interest of establishing in Bureau offices, the local salary payment system through the regional disbursing units. He has been visiting Indianapolis, Ind., Chicago, Ill., Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City, Utah, Portland, Oreg., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif., Phoenix, Ariz., El Paso, Tex., Oklahoma City, Okla., and Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates has detailed five members of the staff to assist in a supervisory capacity with the wheat program of the A.A.A. C. H. Robinson, senior agricultural statistician of the Austin, Tex., office, will handle the hard winter wheat area; R. A. Bodin, assistant crop and livestock estimator of the St. Paul, Minn., office, will handle the spring wheat area; C. J. Borum, associate crop and livestock estimator of the Portland, Oregon., office, the intermountain and Pacific States; and R. K. Smith, agricultural statistician of the Washington, D. C., office, the Atlantic Seaboard States.

Arthur W. Palmer, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing, is spending two weeks in the field, obtaining information needed in connection with the enforcement of the U. S. Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts, and conferring with field officers and cooperators on the work of the division. He will visit Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Oklahoma City, Okla., Dallas, Tex., New Orleans, La., Montgomery, Ala., Augusta, Ga., Charleston, S. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., before returning to Washington about October 24.

Three members of the Division of Cotton Marketing are on the program of a meeting of Committee D-13, of the Textile Section of the American Society for Testing Materials, in New York, October 17 and 18. Mrs. Wanda K. Faulwetter, associate cotton technologist, will read a paper on "Formation and Microscopic Structure of Cellulose Membranes with Particular Reference to Cotton Fibers;" Miss Dorothy Nickerson, assistant color technologist, one on "How Can Results of Fading Tests be Expressed;" and Dr. R. W. Webb, senior cotton technologist at the Society's banquet, one entitled "Cotton Fiber and Spinning Work in Research Institutions Abroad - A Report of a Recent Trip to Europe."

W. A. Mueller of the Wool Section, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is on this program to discuss "The Standard Wedge Ruler."

A. T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will act as judge in the students' meat judging contest at the American Royal Livestock Show, which will be held in Kansas City, Mo., October 19-26.

John A. Burgess, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is in Philadelphia, relieving C. M. Harris, in charge of the local market news and meat grading services, who is on leave.

P. K. Norris, Foreign Agricultural Service, attended the public hearings on the cotton program of the A.A.A., in Memphis, Tenn., October 11 and 12. He made available to those present information regarding foreign cotton production, especially production in Brazil.

Charles A. Burmeister, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will discuss "The Livestock Situation and Prospects for 1936" at a meeting of the Institute of American Meat Packers in Chicago, October 21 and 22.

B. C. Boree, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington October 9 to visit the market news offices and confer with representatives on market news programs at the following points: Pittsburgh, Pa., Detroit and Benton Harbor, Mich., Chicago. Ill., Waupaca, Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Colo., Salt Lake City, Utah, Idaho Falls, Ida., Portland, Oreg., Seattle, Wash., San Francisco, Fresno, and Los Angeles, Calif., Fort Worth, San Antonio, and Brownsville, Tex., Oklahoma City, Okla., New Orleans, La., and Atlanta, Ga.

Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, presented a paper on "Changing Trends in the Production of Honey in Commercial Producing Areas," before the meeting of The American Honey Producers' League and the American Honey Institute, at Detroit, Mich., October 7-10.

In the interest of obtaining first-hand information relating to the current problems of farm insurance, Wm. H. Rowe, Division of Agricultural Finance, attended the annual convention of the National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies, at Des Moines, Iowa, October 7-10.

John Frank Treadaway was welcomed by his former associates in the Warehouse Division on his visit to Washington last week. Mr. Treadaway was retired as associate warehouse examiner effective August 31, 1934, on account of disability. He had been a member of the Bureau since August 1, 1922, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Annie C. Downs, clerk, Division of Economic Information, was retired September 30 for disability. Miss Downs had been in the Government Service for approximately 34 years, more than 17 of which she was employed in the Department of Agriculture. She was transferred from the Government Printing Office in June 1918 to the then Bureau of Crop Estimates, to assist with the mailing and sorting of crop reports and schedules. When that work was centralized in the multigraph and mimeograph section of the Division of Economic Information in 1932, she became a member of that division. Upon her retirement Miss Downs was remembered with several gifts, expressing the good wishes of her Bureau friends.

Horace C. Wilcox, chief photographer, attended a meeting of the Photographic Association at Harrisburg, Pa., October 7 and 8. Raymond V. Rivera, of the Photographic Laboratory, is spending several days in Norfolk, Va., photographing bales of cotton as they are being compressed. The bales are covered with several weights of burlap with which experiments are being made by the Division of Cotton Marketing in connection with tests of cotton.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 1, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 9

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE IN PROGRESS THIS WEEK

Activity in the Bureau this week is concentrated on the Outlook Conference. Dr. Black opened the program on Monday with a word of welcome to the State delegates, including 78 men representing 45 States and 42 women representing 35 States. Canada, which has adopted an outlook program within recent years, had two representatives present. They were Dr. E. W. Grindley and Dr. J. F. Booth, both of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Following Dr. Black's talk, announcements were made, after which the reading of the conference reports began.

At the meeting Monday night, when Assistant Secretary Wilson presided as chairman, Dr. Grindley gave an address on the Canadian Wheat Board Act of 1935. The philosophy back of the regional adjustment project, in which the Bureau is cooperating with the AAA and various States, was discussed by Dr. Black.

There were 453 present at the Outlook dinner, which was held Tuesday evening at the Café La Paree. Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of extension, was toastmaster. The subject of the evening, "New Developments in Outlook Extension Work," was discussed in turn by E. D. White of Arkansas, Miss Mary G. Collopy of Wyoming, and M. C. Bond of New York, prior to the address by Secretary Wallace, the principal speaker.

Mrs. Roosevelt was guest of honor at a luncheon in the Department cafeteria of home management specialists who are in Washington to attend the Outlook Conference on Farm Family Living. Mrs. Wallace, wife of the Secretary, and Mrs. Tugwell, wife of the Under Secretary, were also present.

Prew Savoy of the Solicitor's Office described the different kinds of cases affecting the AAA at the meeting Wednesday night, at which Dr. Black presided as chairman. Chester C. Davis gave a talk on some policy problems of that Administration.

The reading of the committee reports is being completed today, Thursday.

Friday and Saturday the State representatives will discuss various extension problems with the Extension Service.

Two of the Outlook Chart Books (one on Demand and the other on Dairy) were completed during the week and given to the Extension people. Others will be completed later for distribution to extension workers.

The mimeographed copies of the Outlook Report will be put in the mails on Saturday for the press and State institutions. The mimeograph operators will have to work nights to get the copies run off.

The release date of the Outlook is set for November 4, on which date Dr. Black will discuss this subject on the Farm and Home radio program.

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COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PLANNING DISCUSSED
BY STATE AND DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES

On Friday and Saturday, October 25 and 26, representatives of the State Extension Services met in Washington to consider a cooperative project for discussing with farmers in all counties of the United States the adjustments needed in the agriculture of their counties. Dr. A. G. Black, chief of the Bureau, emphasized the significance of such a project and its relation to the regional research planning project which has been cooperatively conducted during the summer with the various States. The goals which might be reached in such a project from the standpoint of agricultural adjustment were pointed out by Dr. F. F. Elliott, chief of the Program Planning Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Director C. W. Warburton of the Extension Service emphasized the importance of economic planning as a basis for county Extension programs. Reports were given by the States of Virginia, Connecticut, Ohio, and Colorado on the tentative plans which had been developed in these States for carrying out this project. The balance of the conference was devoted to a discussion of the approach which should be made and the materials and assistance needed from the United States Department of Agriculture to make the project most worth while.

The broad general objectives of this project are to formulate by democratic procedure continuing county, State, and national programs for agriculture and to clarify the relationship between the producer's problem on his own farm and national farm problems. This will disclose local responsibility for assisting in the development of broad national policies as well as for the formulation and administration of local programs.

The attainment of the above objective requires a better understanding on the part of farmers generally of both the basic facts and problems involved in agricultural adjustment. This calls for close cooperation between research workers of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Agricultural Economics Section of the Extension Service, and the program Planning Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. While each State will be responsible for developing its own plans in connection with this project, arrangements have been made for considerable assistance from the Bureau and the Extension Service. The field work will proceed under the direction of H. M. Dixon of the Extension Service, and B. W. Allin of the Program Planning Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Representatives of the Bureau who will work in connection with these field contacts are Marion Clawson, C. W. Crickman, W. J. Roth, Emil Rauchenstein, Oscar Steanson, and T. D. Johnson, all of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. In addition to these men there will be several from the Extension Service and the Program Planning Division. This work will start immediately and be continued throughout the winter months.

Similar to the research project which was conducted last summer, this is a project on adjustments which will be carried simultaneously by all States and will do much toward making more effective use of the Outlook and other economic material developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

SECRETARY DESIRES EACH EMPLOYEE GIVEN CHANCE
TO CONTRIBUTE IN COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN

Secretary Wallace, in a memorandum to chiefs of bureaus dated October 16, expresses his hope that each Department employee will have an opportunity to contribute to the Community Chest in the forthcoming campaign. Particularly significant is his statement: "By contributing to the Community Chest, we have a share in alleviating the distress of others less fortunate than ourselves, and we also promote the stability of the social groups upon which the security of our community life depends." In order that the Bureau staff may be acquainted with the full contents of the Secretary's memorandum, we quote it below:

"The Community Chest of Washington will make its annual appeal for funds to support its several relief agencies, beginning November 11th. President Roosevelt has requested that an opportunity be given every Federal employee to make a voluntary contribution.

"By contributing to the Community Chest, we have a share in alleviating the distress of others less fortunate than ourselves, and we also promote the stability of the social groups upon which the security of our community life depends. I hope that you will personally see that each employee under your direction has the needs of the Community Chest brought to his attention, and that each employee has an opportunity to contribute.

"Dr. W. W. Stockberger has been designated Department Chairman for the Community Chest Campaign in the Department of Agriculture, and your assistance in his work of organizing and directing the campaign is solicited."

A. C. EDWARDS WRITES PLAY
FOR COMMUNITY CHEST CAMPAIGN

A. C. Edwards, who conducted the successful Community Chest campaign in the Bureau last year, has consented to serve again as chairman for 1936. Last year Mr. Edwards was able to get a little playlet written and produced by the Musical and Dramatic Guild of the Department of Agriculture. Department officials considered it such a good way of presenting the Chest appeal that Mr. Edwards received a request to secure something similar this year. He was unable to get anyone to write the skit, so he wrote one himself which, after being polished by Director Way of the Dramatic Guild, promises to offer some real entertainment for employees. The first performance will be given on November 8 in the Department Auditorium for key workers in the Chest campaign. Beginning November 11, Department employees generally will be given an opportunity to see the play at such times during the day as have been designated for various units.

MR. VOLIN RETURNS AFTER COMPLETING
RUSSIAN STUDY WITH MR. MICHAEL

Lazar Volin, associate agricultural economist, Foreign Agricultural Service Division, returned to Washington October 18 from the Soviet Union after being away for nearly four months. Mr. Volin made the trip into Soviet Russia in the company of Louis G. Michael, agricultural attaché at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, for the purpose of studying recent agricultural developments, primarily in the principal wheat regions. Mr. Michael started on this trip earlier than Mr. Volin and had visited the Volga region and the Northern Caucasus before the latter joined him at Kharkov, Ukraine. From that point they visited together Kiev, Odessa, Dnepropetrovsk, various points in the Crimea, and several points in Siberia. They also made contacts in Moscow with various Soviet government agencies interested in agriculture, one of the objectives being to provide an exchange of information between the two countries.

Mr. Volin reports that Mr. Michael and he received a very cordial reception from officials and others and were provided with automobile transportation to various points in the countryside along their entire itinerary. In the course of their trip they visited a number of collective and state farms and experiment stations and had conferences with agricultural experts along the way. Considerable interest in the work of this Department was shown by those interviewed.

Mr. Volin visited the Berlin and Paris offices for a few hours on his way back and found the staffs extremely busy, the regular work there having been made much heavier by the influx of people who were seeking information.

CROP ESTIMATES TO MAKE ANNUAL REVIEW
OF ACREAGE AND YIELD ESTIMATES

The annual review of acreage and yield estimates for 1935, and the revision and adjustment of estimates of previous years, will take a number of the official force of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates into the field for a period of two weeks, beginning about November 15. Of the Washington staff, the following will visit the States indicated:

Jos. A. Becker - North Carolina and South Carolina

Chas. G. Carpenter - Ohio and Michigan

V. C. Childs - Arizona, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma

J. S. Dennee - Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi

John A. Hicks - Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and Louisiana

S. A. Jones - Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and South Dakota

D. A. McCandliss - Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, and Kansas

Jos. L. Orr - Virginia and West Virginia

John H. Peters - Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana

Reginald Royston - New Jersey, Massachusetts, and New York

John B. Shepard - Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois

A. R. Tuttle - Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland

D. L. Floyd, of the Athens, Ga., office of the division, will cover Florida and Alabama in making this review.

INFORMATION DESIRED ON GRADE MARKING
OF COMMODITIES OF CONSUMERS

Recently inquiry developed that in some sections of the country housewives can expect to find "U. S. No. 1" stamped on packages of comb honey in retail stores. This is especially true in Ohio where according to C. A. Reese, a State apiarist, approximately 20 percent of all comb honey is offered in individual sections as "U. S. No. 1", stamped either on the wooden section or on the cellophane wrapping. Some comb honey, especially that wrapped in cellophane, is stamped with U. S. grade terms in Michigan, Nevada, Washington, and California.

Relatively little extracted honey is sold with U. S. grade terms stamped on the bottle or small case which the housewife would buy, or which the housewife would see in the retail store, although occasionally individual beekeepers do stamp their extracted honey in this way, and at least one bottling firm in Wilmington, Del., is selling bottled honey stamped as "U. S. Fancy."

If divisions know of grade markings that are staying on containers until the commodities reach the consumer, other than those already well known by the Bureau, the Division of Economic Information would like to be informed.

GERMAN INSTITUTE COMMENDS
DEPARTMENT YEARBOOK

Occasionally word comes to Washington of the hearty reception given the Yearbook of the Department, so largely composed of Bureau material, by some individual foreigner or foreign institute. Such an expression in the following letter from the Institut für Konjunkturforschung of Berlin, Germany, is particularly gratifying. The letter was referred to the Foreign Agricultural Service through its office in Berlin.

"Please accept our sincere thanks for sending us the United States 1935 Yearbook of Agriculture.

"A hasty perusal of this book shows that it is well up to the standards of previous issues which, in our opinion, rank among the best and most carefully compiled sources of economic information in the world with regard to statistical material as well as textual treatment. The detailed statement on the measures the United States Government has taken with respect to agricultural policies, contained in this year's issue, appears to be especially instructive, and we appreciate it all the more since the Institut für Konjunkturforschung has at all times valued the outstanding importance of American agricultural reforms."

* * *

THE LAND POLICY CIRCULAR (September issue), in which the Division of Land Utilization, Resettlement Administration, cooperates with the Division of Land Economics, this Bureau, contains articles on the following subjects: Number of Farms in Poor Areas of Arkansas Show Increase; Rural Resettlement Program Explained; Can Tenancy Be made More Tolerable; The Land Program and the Taxpayer; New Features of Zoning Enabling Legislation ; Summary of Important Federal Legislation; Recent Publications and Articles; Legislation Affecting Land Use.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

THE LIVESTOCK SITUATION FOR 1935-36, the address made by C. A. Burmeister, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, at the annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers, in Chicago, October 21, has been mimeographed and is now being distributed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COTTON-TEXTILE INDUSTRY in the United States 1910-35, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 57, compiled by Miss Emily L. Day and Miss Rachel P. Lane under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, is now being distributed. A forword by Miss Lacy reads in part: "This bibliography was prepared at the request of the Cotton Marketing Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which assisted in assembling and analyzing data for the Cabinet Committee appointed by the President to investigate conditions in the cotton-textile industry. *** Their report is item number 370 in this bibliography. *** The bibliography lists books and periodical articles descriptive of the general development of the cotton-textile industry in the United States and of specific conditions which affected its development during the period 1910-35."

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS covering Demand, Credit, and Prices, and for Dairy are now available. These charts are for use in connection with the Agricultural Outlook for 1936.

ESTIMATES:

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION, 1932-1933-1934, presents preliminary estimates, by States and by commodities, of farm value, gross income, and cash income from farm production of 1934 with revised data for the years 1932-1933.

REVISED ESTIMATES OF RYE ACREAGE, Yield per Acre and Production, 1866-1929, recently off the mimeograph press, were a joint project of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and Statistical and Historical Research. The need for revision, to make the data comparable throughout a long series of years, developed primarily from the failure of the earlier estimates to record shifts in rye production, the introduction to the estimates explains.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS, 1910-35 are presented in a 72-page mimeographed publication now off the press. These revised index numbers were prepared by Arthur G. Peterson under the direction of O. C. Stine. They are offered as an improvement in representing changes in the prices of the farm products of the United States. The principal changes are (1) the use of improved price series for dairy products and tobacco, (2) the addition of the prices of 20 products including a group of truck crops, and (3) shifting the weights from the marketings of the 1918-23 period to those of the 1924-29 period.

REPORTS:

COTTON PRODUCTION IN NORTHEAST BRAZIL, F. S. 64 of the Foreign Agricultural Service, is a report by P. K. Norris, senior cotton marketing specialist of that Service, based upon a field investigation of this area made by the author in 1934.

SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION, AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION in Continental United States, of butter, cheese, and condensed and evaporated milk, are shown in reports recently issued by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. Another release shows factory production of manufactured dairy products, milk equiva-

lents for each, together with total milk equivalents used in all products, for the period 1930-34 inclusive.

ARIZONA CITRUS TREE AND ACREAGE SURVEY OF 1935 is a preliminary report (mimeographed) by Reginald Royston, agricultural statistician, and M. R. Wells, associate agricultural statistician, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. An introductory note reads: "This survey was made possible by the generous cooperation of citrus growers who gave freely of their time in furnishing necessary records of tree numbers and production; and by the industry of the small group of enumerators who were interested primarily in obtaining detailed information much needed by the industry in determining the future trend of citrus production in Arizona."

COST OF PRODUCTION OF FRESH PEAS is a compilation from official sources by H. W. Hawthorne of the Division of Farm Management and Costs. The data are from studies in 11 States for the years 1914-33 inclusive. Mr. Hawthorne acknowledges assistance received from Minnie B. Newcomer, Dorothy R. Owen, Myrtle E. Stephenson, Ethel Vance, and Grace Weed, assistant clerks of the division.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES by Commodities, States, and Months, (including boat shipments reduced to car-lot equivalents), Calendar Year 1924, have been compiled in the Fruit and Vegetable Division as of October 1935 and are now in multigraphed form.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN NINE LOUISIANA COUNTIES, 1928-33, and a similar report in 16 New York Counties, are the 34th and 35th in a series of State reports on this subject. Reports have been issued recently for all States except California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia. These will follow as the material becomes available.

TURKEY PRODUCTION 1935 is discussed in a brief mimeographed report released on October 15.

STATISTICS:

STATISTICS OF THE PEACH INDUSTRY is a compilation prepared for the use of Outlook workers. The tables cover production, car-lot shipments, unloads, receipts, farm price, wholesale price, index numbers of prices, exports, etc.

* * * * *

REFERENCES ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FRONTIER IN AMERICAN HISTORY, Bibliographic Contribution No. 27, by Everett E. Edwards, associate agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has just been released by the Department Library. In the preface, Mr. Edwards states: "The influence of the historical interpretation known as the frontier hypothesis on discussions of present conditions in the United States and the fact that historians have in recent years been reexamining its tenets and ramifications have led to the preparation of this compilation on the significance of the frontier in American history. It is hoped that it will prove a useful tool in furthering real comprehension of the past, the present, and the future. As indicated in the title, this bibliography consists of articles and books that give attention to the significance of the frontier. It is not a bibliography of the history of the frontier as a process; it does not specifically cite as individual entities all of the so-called precursors of Professor Turner that have come to the compiler's attention ***; and an attempt has been made to include only the main manifestations of the frontier interpretation in popular discussion and writing. ***"

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending October 31 are:

Anderson, R. A. With Horace Plunkett in Ireland. London, Macmillian and co., limited, 1935. 293 pp. 290.2 An2

Emory university, Atlanta. Institute of citizenship. Political and economic problems of the South. [Emory University, Ga.] 1935. 108 pp. (Addresses and discussion... 8th annual Institute of citizenship... Feb. 11th to 15th 1935) Bulletin of Emory university, v.21, no. 7, July 1935. 280.002 Em6

Faure, H.M.F. The development of the international economic position as affecting the oil and fat markets since last year's congress, and the further outlook. London, 1935. 11 pp. 286 F27

Ginsberg, Morris. Sociology. London, T. Butterworth ltd. [1934] 255 pp. (The Home university of modern knowledge [no.174]) 280 G433

Goldstein, I.M. The agricultural crisis. Is it a temporary problem? New York, The John Day company [1935] 257 pp. 281 G57

Hayek, F.A. v., ed. Collectivist economic planning; critical studies on the possibilities of socialism, by N.G. Pierson, Ludwig von Mises, Georg Halm, and Enrico Barone. Edited, with an introduction and a concluding essay, by F. A. von Hayek. London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd., 1935. 293 pp. 280 H323

Hiskett, W.R. Social credits or socialism; an analysis of the Douglas credit scheme. With a preface by Hugh Dalton. London, V. Gollancz ltd., 1935. 222 pp. 284 H62

Jerome, Harry. Mechanization in industry. New York, National bureau of economic research, 1934. 484 pp. (National bureau of economic research, inc. Publications no. 27) 280.12 J48

Land settlement association ltd., London. Small holdings; organization and finance. London, The Land settlement association ltd. [1935?] 8 pp. 282.2 L22

Lively, C. E. Social aspects of land utilization. Columbus, O., 1935. 10 pp. Mimeographed. 282 L74

Makin, F.B. Practical statistics. London, Gee & co. (publishers) limited, 1935. 113 pp. 251 M282

National survey of potential product capacity. Report of the National survey of potential product capacity; prepared under the sponsorship of the New York city housing authority and Works division of the Emergency relief bureau, city of New York. [New York] 1935. 358 pp. 280.12 N214

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black will speak to the school for Extension Workers at Ohio University, Columbus, November 5, on the subject: "A Critique of Our Present Economy." At the close of the meeting he will proceed to Memphis, Tenn., Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La., and Houston, College Station, Austin, and Dallas, Tex., where he will visit the offices of the Divisions of Cotton Marketing and Crop and Livestock Estimates. He will also go to Stoneville, Miss., to inspect the cotton work at that point. In Ohio, Louisiana, and Texas he will call on the deans of the agricultural colleges and the directors of experiment stations in connection with the Bureau's work.

Mr. Kitchen left Washington October 20 on a supervisory trip to the Bureau's offices in Memphis, Tenn., Dallas, Tex., Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Sacramento, Calif., and Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo. He will be in the field about 3 weeks.

Word from Mr. Marquis indicates that he arrived in Rome October 15, having landed in Havre, France, and spent the day at the office in Paris with N. I. Nielsen, agricultural attaché in charge. He made the trip to Rome on the Paris-Rome express.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has just been advised of his appointment as a member of the Committee on Social and Economic Research in Agriculture of the Social Science Research Council for the year 1935-36. H. R. Tolley, director of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, is chairman of this committee.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, and Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner of Shanghai, China, who after completing his leave of absence is spending some time on work in Washington, are planning a 4-day inspection trip to some of the markets in the flue-cured district of North Carolina and Virginia. They will leave Washington about November 4. The purpose of Mr. Gage's trip is to see how the grading service and market news service are getting along. Mr. Dawson wishes to familiarize himself with tobacco marketing conditions in the types of tobacco that China imports from the United States.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will make three addresses at the annual extension conference in East Lansing, Mich., November 6-8, the subjects of his discussions on the respective dates being "Commercial Agriculture and the National Welfare;" "Better Land Utilization in the Lakes States;" "Farming As a Life Work."

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend a conference in Toronto, Canada, on November 7, of secretaries of fruit and vegetable trade associations of this country and Canada. A representative of the Canadian Department will also attend. The meeting has been called for the purpose of holding an informal discussion of the desirability of uniformity in contracts, trade terms, grade nomenclature, and grade definitions for fruits and vegetables shipped from either country into the other.

E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist left Washington October 30 for a three weeks' trip through the States of Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky to assist with the organization of educational work on hay. While he is on the trip he will meet with groups of extension workers in agronomy, dairy, and animal husbandry, county agricultural agents, and hay producers and shippers. Mr. Pollock plans to return to Washington about November 20.

Fruit and vegetable inspectors in the terminal markets have been unusually busy in the past two weeks with a rush of work which resulted from the arrival of many potatoes showing damage from field freezing. Many of these had been shipped before the injury was apparent but showed enough damage on arrival to be unacceptable to the receivers.

Mrs. Wanda K. Farr, associate cotton technologist, Division of Cotton Marketing, will address the North Jersey section of the American Chemical Society, at their meeting in Elizabeth, N. J., November 11, on the subject "The Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes."

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, assistant color technologist, attended a meeting of the Optical Society of America, held in Philadelphia, Pa., October 24-26.

The resignation of Leo J. Schaben, of the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, as director of the orchestral division of the Musical and Dramatic Guild is to be regretted. Mr. Schaben's explanation for taking this step is that he has an unusually heavy schedule of activities, including among many other things, participation in meetings of the National Board of Governors of Delta Phi Epsilon, a professional foreign service fraternity, of which he is secretary, and in meetings of a foreign trade club and of the National Grange.

October 23, the closing day of nearly 18 years of service by Mrs. Alice S. Richey, clerk in the market news branch of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, was made a happy one for her by her associates. Mrs. Richey had been with the division ever since her appointment on December 10, 1917. Evidence of the deep regard in which her fellow workers hold her were on all sides. There was a profusion of flowers, a handsome traveling bag, a pocketbook, and a pair of gloves. Mrs. Caroline E. Lacy had presented her with a small oil painting made by her for the occasion. Some member of the staff had notified a local radio station which remembers individuals celebrating anniversaries, retirements, and the like, and a large basket of fruit had come from that source. Similar notification of a local daily newspaper had brought photographers to take Mrs. Richey's picture, which appeared in its pages the following day. Presentation of the group gifts was made by Mr. Sherman, who gave his usual graceful talk. At noon, 16 workers held a luncheon for Mrs. Richey. She cannot fail to enjoy the years of her retirement if the good wishes of her Bureau friends are any indication of what she may expect.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 15, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 10

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR!

Being a good neighbor is the prevailing spirit in all the Washington offices of the Government at this time. This carrying out of the admonition - "Be A Good Neighbor" - as expressed in the Community Chest's slogan, has gained impetus recently by the hearty endorsements of the Chest's campaign given by the officials of the Department. The wish voiced by Secretary Wallace that each employee be given an "opportunity" to contribute to the Chest (See the last issue of The B.A.E. News), the keen interest in the cause evidenced by Dr. Black when he attended a luncheon with division key workers on November 2, and similarly by Mr. England when he addressed Bureau employees who gathered for the playlet in the auditorium on November 11, all have added to the enthusiasm in the Bureau.

Dr. Black at the luncheon indicated that the average donation of \$7.50 per employee out of the quota of \$5,795 set for the Bureau, did not seem excessive and that he felt confident this obligation would be met and perhaps exceeded. He pointed out that the amount collected last year was \$5,696, or 10 percent above the Bureau's quota. The increase in the quota this year, it must be remembered, is due to the fact that relief through Government funds for unemployables will be discontinued beginning December 1, and the burden on the Community Chest will be correspondingly increased.

Mr. England at the gathering Monday called attention to the improvement that the Community Chest offers in making it possible to collect for relief purposes through one agency rather than through many agencies as was the case before the Chest was organized. He recalled that at the time he was in college work, solicitations on the campus became so frequent that it was suggested that one be permitted to buy an "immunity" button. He also pointed out, however, that there is a certain disadvantage in one organization, in that the contributor in the complexity of modern life tends to be so far removed from close contact with individual cases of need as often to miss the human significance of the appeal that calls for Community Chest assistance. In our complex mode of living it is essential to have an organization between the great body of givers and the needy, not only to collect the funds effectively, but to apply them in as effective manner as possible in meeting these needs.

Efforts to help the cause are not confined to Department officials. Other workers are doing their bit in many ways. Archie Edwards wrote the playlet; the cast included Miss Mary E. Van Houten of our Hay, Feed and Seed Division; designated key men are handling division contributions. It will be your opportunity to "Be A Good Neighbor" when one of the latter approaches you with a pledge card.

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BUREAU TO COOPERATE IN DAIRY MARKETING PROJECT

Dr. Frederick V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing Research, attended the annual meeting of the New England Research Council in Boston, November 12 and 13, and led the discussion on the New England Dairy Marketing project which the Council is undertaking at this time. A preliminary outline of this project was presented by Harold B. Rowe, who is serving this Bureau in the capacity of agent. Mr. Rowe's outline was accepted by the Council and it is planned to start a series of studies in the near future. All the agricultural experiment stations in New England and several divisions of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics will cooperate in these studies. The completion of this work may require from 3 to 5 years but reports of individual studies will be made from time to time.

Dr. Waugh also attended a meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors in Philadelphia on November 7 and discussed the study of marketing facilities and marketing methods in that city. This study is being made in cooperation with the State colleges of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Dr. Waugh reports excellent cooperation from the trade, which is making available for this study detailed figures on amounts of food handled and on distribution within Philadelphia and to outlying towns and cities.

SOYBEAN INSPECTION SERVICE EXPANDED

The inspection of soybeans is showing a marked increase over any previous year, partly as a result of the largest crop on record and partly the increased demand for this commodity in the manufacture of soybean oil and soybean meal. As high as 250 cars have been received in a single day at Chicago, Ill., alone during recent weeks, average daily receipt at that market running close to 100 cars. Most all other soybeans markets also are reporting a heavy increase in receipts and resulting inspections.

The service has been extended to several new markets recently. J. E. Barr, of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, recently completed arrangements at Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Columbus, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wis., for the establishment of the inspection service in those markets.

The soybean standards were revised effective September 3 of this year and are proving to be satisfactory to mills, shippers, and exporters. Greater difficulty is experienced, however, in the grading of the crop because of high moisture and frost damage in some sections.

TWENTY-THREE VIOLATIONS OF GRAIN STANDARDS ACT PUBLISHED

The Secretary recently signed and published his findings of 23 violations of the U. S. Grain Standards Act by Herman Schwartz, trading as the General Feed Co. at Philadelphia. The offenses consisted in the interstate shipment of corn under grade designations differing from those assigned by the licensed grain inspectors.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS
IN THE BUREAU

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS IN THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, July 1, 1935, a mimeographed publication, has been brought up to the date indicated and is now being distributed. It lists 237 research projects now under way, which projects are divided among the divisions as follows:

Agricultural Finance	18
Cotton Marketing	29
Crop and Livestock Estimates	19
Dairy and Poultry Products	12
Farm Management and Costs	28
Farm Population and Rural Life	5
Foreign Agricultural Service	7
Fruits and Vegetables	15
Grain	13
Hay, Feed, and Seed	8
Land Economics	12
Livestock, Meats, and Wool	16
Marketing Research	4
Statistical and Historical Research	51

Mr. Englund introduces the list with a statement which reads in part:

'Cooperation in the research work represented by these projects is basic in the Bureau's research program. The 237 projects listed here include 51 projects on which two or more divisions are cooperating under formal arrangement approved by the administrative office, and 54 cases of cooperation under formal agreement with the States. This does not mean, however, that the States are cooperating on 54 separate Bureau projects, for several projects are each carried on with the cooperation of two or more States. In addition, much cooperative work is done informally between divisions, ranging from personal consultation among specialists to actual compilation and exchange of research material. There is also much exchange of information and other informal cooperation with State institutions. In addition to cooperation among the divisions and with the States, the Bureau's program includes 63 cases of formal cooperative arrangement with other research agencies.'

PAUL L. KOENIG TRANSFERS TO
RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Paul L. Koenig, senior crop and livestock estimator, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, has been transferred to the Land Utilization Division of the Resettlement Administration, where he will serve as executive assistant to the director of the division, Dr. L. C. Gray.

Mr. Koenig has been in the Bureau since 1924, having been appointed as State statistician at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He transferred to Washington, D. C., in August 1928 to take charge of the fruit and vegetable estimating work of the division. In recent years he has also been largely concerned in assisting with the handling of divisional administrative work.

The Crop Estimates force presented Mr. Koenig with a handsome set of matched golf clubs as a parting remembrance on Tuesday, November 12.

PACIFIC COAST DAIRY AND POULTRY
OFFICES MAKE MUCH PROGRESS

During October the four offices of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products at Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles were visited by Roy C. Potts and Edward Small of the Washington office. They report that very marked progress has been made during the last three years by those offices in both the market news and grading service work on dairy and poultry products.

The volume of products graded, particularly butter and eggs, at each office has been increased to the point where the present personnel is "rushed" to handle the work. They attribute a considerable portion of the increased demand for grading work to the use of certificates of quality, for which there is a growing popularity, especially on eggs.

Messrs. Potts and Small report that the services of the division, both market news and grading, have become an established part of the distribution machinery, and the great bulk of open market wholesale transactions require Government grading and the stamping of the packages with the Government grade. The trade recognizes the great value of the market news reports and they too are an essential part of the marketing program of many firms.

Mr. Potts states that he was very greatly pleased with the work of his representatives, and with the very favorable attitude and the appreciation manifested by the members of the trade toward the work carried on by the division. He considers there are good possibilities of further expanding and developing the work. At Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle a considerable volume of grading work is rendered the Navy Department and other branches of the Government, including the Veterans Administration and other Federal activities. The Federal Colony at Matanuska, Alaska, receives butter and eggs from Seattle, which are Government graded by E. R. Johnson of the Seattle office. The grading work at each of the four offices and the market news work at the two California offices is carried on in cooperation with the State Departments of Agriculture of these States.

MEAT GRADING AND STAMPING SERVICE
DEPICTED IN MOVING PICTURES

Moving pictures of the Bureau's meat grading and stamping service, as in effect in Schenectady, are being released in movie tone by the Paramount pictures throughout the United States during the week November 13-19, inclusive.

The Bureau representatives appearing in the picture are B. F. McCarthy, in immediate charge of the meat grading service of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, and E. H. Berky, of Albany, New York, who supervises the meat grading and stamping service in Schenectady.

MR. PARKER DISCUSSES GRAIN GRADES
AT BROOKINGS INSTITUTION SEMINAR

The evolution of the grain grades in the United States was the subject of an address on November 7 by Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, before a group of graduate students at a seminar in the course on "Marketing Agricultural Products" at the Brookings Institution. A few high lights taken from Mr. Parker's address follow:

The first grain standards established in the United States were those for red winter wheat established by the Chicago Board of Trade in 1857. These standards were very simple and the grade specifications were so loosely described that their interpretation and application were left almost entirely to the judgment of individual inspectors.

The first grain standards in the United States established by the States were those established by the Illinois State Grain Inspection Department in 1871. Other important grain-growing States established State grain standards in succeeding years as follows: Minnesota, 1885; Missouri, 1889; and Kansas, 1897. During the period 1870 to 1915 a total of 9 States had promulgated and established State grain standards. Many grain-exchange and board-of-trade standards were established also during this period. These standards were diverse in their specifications and they were interpreted and applied according to the various local commercial practices and desires.

Out of this confusion of grades which created commercial hazards in the domestic grain commerce and which fostered complaints from European grain buyers during the period 1890 to 1915, there arose a public demand for uniform, national grain standards uniformly interpreted and applied without local bias. The United States Grain Standards Act passed by the Congress in 1916 grew out of this situation and public demand. This Act has been in effect for 19 years without amendment and has served the grain industry of the country well and usefully. The grain standards promulgated under this Act are much more specific as measures of grain quality than the State and grain-exchange standards established prior to 1916, and they are uniformly interpreted and applied under Federal Grain Supervision. Today the official grain standards are an integral part of the United States grain commerce and serve the industry as evidence of grain quality for the purposes of future trading, market quotations, public grain storage, and the financing of grain.

LIVE POULTRY REPORTS
ISSUED FROM BOSTON OFFICE

The Boston office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products is now issuing a live poultry market report on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each week. The first report went out on Friday, November 1. The reports were inaugurated partly in response to urgent requests from the Departments of Agriculture in several New England States and will cover principally New England or nearby poultry. The prices on various classes of poultry will be reported according to seasons and amounts of these classes marketed.

ANNA M. KIRBY

The sudden passing on November 5 of Miss Anna M. Kirby, statistical clerk in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, leaves her numerous friends deeply affected. Miss Kirby had come to the office in the morning apparently in her usual good health. Toward the close of the day she first revealed that she was ill when she requested a close associate to accompany her to the rest room. Her death from a heart attack occurred shortly thereafter.

Many members of the Bureau, not only from her own division but from other units as well, were present at the funeral services and at the burial services in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Miss Kirby began her service for the Government in the Bureau of the Census in April 1910 where she was employed until January 1912. The following month she was appointed in the National Museum. She transferred from the Museum to the Bureau of Statistics (now Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates) in May 1913 and was continuously employed in that work until her death, except for a period of about 2 years (September 1918 to October 1920) when she was a member of the Section of Audits and Supplies in the former Bureau of Markets. For the last 7 years she devoted all her time to the reports on farm income.

It is perhaps the usual thing to like our associates in work; but Miss Kirby won much more than a mere liking from her co-workers and even from those with whom her work brought her in only occasional contact. She was seldom seen without a smile, and she knew how to laugh at herself. She had no apparent antipathies. The high tension work such as Crop Estimates is called on to do seemed never to disturb her composure. She carried the same fine qualities into the field of sports and widely extended her circle of Department friends in the part she took in the recreational activities.

Such a companion is rare. Such a companion is sadly missed.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION:

ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during October:

None

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Decentralization of industry. For Encyclopedia Britannica pamphlets.

Becker, J. A.: Crops in 1935 - A Year of Plenty. For Editor and Publisher.

Coleman, D. A.: Determination of Moisture in Barley Malt. For Cereal Chemistry.

Heitz, T. W.: Some Recent Trends in the Poultry Industry, with special Emphasis on Development in Turkey Marketing. For Poultry Guide.

Whalin, C. V.: Standard Market Grades for Cattle. For American Cattle Producer.

Wagh, F. V.: Marginal Utility of Money and of Real Income in the United States from 1917 to 1921 and from 1922 to 1932. For Econometrica.

FEEDER STEERS PURCHASED FOR VETERANS
ADMINISTRATION HIGHLY SATISFACTORY

The feeder steers recently selected and purchased for the Veterans Administration, by Max Y. Griffin and W. R. Branch, of the Kansas City office, and E. W. Baker, of the Washington office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, were so satisfactorily that the chief of the procurement division of that Administration has written Mr. Whalin expressing appreciation for the "splendid service" rendered, and quoting the following communication which he has received from the manager of the Veterans Administration Facility at Canandaigua, N. Y.:

"You are advised that the steers were received in good condition and are entirely satisfactory. It is believed that the Department of Agriculture should be commended on their selection of these animals. In the future, it is recommended that all cattle be procured in the same manner."

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS MUST NOT BE SIGNED WITH PENCIL
UNLESS SIGNATURE WITH INK CANNOT BE SECURED

The Bureau is in receipt of a memorandum dated October 31, 1935, from the Director of Finance of the Department, which reads as follows:

"For your information and guidance there is quoted below excerpts from a decision rendered by the Comptroller General of the United States, on September 20, 1935, (A-62421) on the subject of signing official documents in pencil:

'In addition to the dangers involved, there is a very practical objection to lead pencil signing of official documents, in that in the handling thereof, incident to examining, paying, sorting and filing, the signatures and data may become so indistinct as to be illegible. Lead pencil signatures should not be accepted except in those rare cases where it is impossible to secure the required signature by pen and ink.'

"It will be appreciated if employees who contact vendors, or other creditors of the United States, will apprise them of the requirements of the above-mentioned decision, in order that the vouchers may be in proper form when presented to the Disbursing Office for payment. The Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department, has refused to make payment in instances where the claimant has signed in pencil.

"A statement indicating the reason for signing vouchers with pencil should accompany vouchers where it is impossible to secure the required signature by pen and ink."

DUPLICATE INSTEAD OF TRIPLICATE COPIES OF
MOTOR VEHICLE MONTHLY EXPENSE REPORTS

The reports of field representatives covering the operating expenses of Government-owned automobiles should be submitted only in duplicate, not in triplicate, to their Washington offices.

EXCISE TAX EXEMPTION ON
CERTAIN OPEN MARKET PURCHASES

The Business Manager calls attention to Section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended (effective Oct. 1, 1935), by Section 401 of the Revenue Act of 1935, approved August 30, 1935, which provides that no tax shall be imposed with respect to the sale of any article specified in Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended, "For the exclusive use of the United States *** ."

It will, therefore, be necessary to secure the deduction of the amount of the Federal excise tax from the purchase price of the articles enumerated in said Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1932. This applies to all purchases made on and after October 1, 1935. The following is a list of the articles involved, which purchases are likely to be made by field offices.

Tires and inner tubes.

Toilet soap, or any similar substance, article, or preparation, by whatsoever name known or distinguished, which is used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes.

Jewelry, including all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry whether real or imitation; and articles made of, or ornamented, mounted, or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof.

Gasoline, and all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (including casing head and natural gasoline), benzol, benzene, or naphtha, regardless of their classifications or uses.

Lubricating oil.

Matches.

In obtaining exemption from the payment of Federal tax pursuant to said Act, it will be necessary that certificates and receipts similar to Standard Forms 44 and 1066 be used with appropriate changes specifying the particular article involved and indicating that it is exempted from Federal tax, instead of State or local tax. There should be included in the certificate and receipt of statement that the article is purchased "FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE UNITED STATES." These certificates and receipts will, of course, be in addition to the certificates and receipts executed in obtaining exemption from State or local taxes on such articles.

In soliciting a quotation as the basis for an open market purchase, the following language should be included:

"Attention is called to Section 401 of the Revenue Act of 1935, approved August 30, 1935, exempting from excise taxes certain articles for the exclusive use of the United States. Such taxes should not be included in your price."

A voucher covering an open market purchase of articles of the exempted classes should include the statement that no Federal, State or local tax is included in the price.

AMENDED REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES WHO
SERVE AS WITNESSES IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
SECRETARY MEMORANDUM NO. 680

For the information and guidance of Bureau employees, Memorandum No. 680 of the Office of the Secretary, dated October 30, is quoted below:

688. Appearance, fees, and Expenses of Department Employees as Witnesses in Judicial Proceedings. The cases involving appearance will be treated in the following groups:

(a) Employees testifying in cases arising within the department or growing out of the violation of laws of a State or subdivision thereof in the enforcement of which employees of the department have been authorized to assist, including laws with respect to migratory birds, livestock, the protection of fish and game, and the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires.

(b) Employees testifying for the United States in cases not arising within the department.

(c) Cases between private parties or by some party other than the Federal Government where the employee is called upon solely because of and to testify in his official capacity or to produce official records or information.

(d) Cases between private parties where the employee's testimony has no official character, or cases in which a State is a party not covered by (a) above.

Appearance.— In cases (a) and (b), may be without subpoena. In case (c), there must be no appearance without subpoena. In case (d), the department is not interested in the manner of appearance.

In case (c), the employee subpoenaed should notify the chief of bureau by letter or telegram, stating the names of the parties litigant, the matter in suit, and the nature of the testimony the employee expects to give. Where in case (c) the chief of bureau deems the production of records or the employee's proposed testimony prejudicial to the public interest, he should at once refer the case to the Solicitor of the department who will promptly advise whether the employee may be compelled to appear and testify. The term "chief of bureau" throughout this regulation will be construed to include regional foresters.

Witness Fees and Expenses of Travel and Subsistence. The terms "fees" and "expenses" are distinct. The first means the amount allowed as pay for attendance; the second, the amount allowed to cover travel and subsistence.

In case (a) no fees are allowable. Expenses of travel and subsistence should be paid from the department appropriations as in case of official travel unless a different arrangement has been made between the cooperating States and the department.

In case (b) no fees are allowable. The expense account, prepared on a special form furnished by the United States marshal, should be presented to the United States marshal for payment.

In case (c) fees and expenses should be accepted but all amounts so collected over and above the amount of actual and necessary expenses, a statement of which must be furnished the chief of bureau, must be turned into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

In case (d) the department is not concerned with fees or expenses. No account need be rendered.

Leave. In cases (a), (b), and (c) no leave need be taken. The employee is regarded as on official duty.

In case (d), leave with pay, or if such leave has been exhausted, leave without pay, must be taken.

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

REGIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROJECT AND THE COUNTY PLANNING PROJECT, the address made by Dr. Black at the County Planning Project Conference in Washington, October 25, has been mimeographed and is now available for distribution.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

PRICE STUDIES OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Showing Demand-Price, Supply-Price, and Price-Production Relationships, a compilation by Miss Louise O. Bercaw made under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian, has just been released in mimeographed form as Agricultural Economics Bibliography, No. 58.

CIRCULAR:

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS, Circular No. 8, has just been reprinted in revised form. This circular was originally prepared in 1927 under the direction of Lloyd S. Tenny, then chief of the Bureau. It was revised in 1930 and has now been revised again by Caroline B. Sherman, associate agricultural economist, Division of Economic Information, in collaboration with the standardization specialists of the Bureau.

INDEX NUMBERS:

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS for commodities bought for family maintenance and for commodities bought to be used in production are presented in a one-page release dated October 29 of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research and the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

PRESS RELEASES:

SALES RECEIPTS FROM FARM PRODUCTS CONTINUE TO RISE. (Oct. 12.)
EXPECTED SHORTAGE OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS IN GERMANY. (Oct. 14.)
FARM WAGES GO UP. (Oct. 15.)
INCREASED PIG PRODUCTION IN PROSPECT. (Oct. 17.)
JAPANESE FARMERS GROW ONLY AVERAGE RICE CROP THIS YEAR. (Oct. 17.)
MORE HENS LAYING AND LAYING BETTER. (Oct. 17.)
MANCHURIAN WHEAT CROP EXPECTED TO BE BELOW AVERAGE. (Oct. 19.)
FARMERS SOLD 1934 WHEAT CROP EARLY. (Oct. 21.)
PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS HAVE ADVANCED. (Oct. 21.)
AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP BELOW AVERAGE. (Oct. 24.)
FARM INCOME CONTINUES TO GAIN. (Oct. 28.)
FARM ECONOMISTS STUDYING OUTLOOK FOR 1936. (Oct. 29.)
FARM PRICE INDEX UP 2 POINTS. (Oct. 29.)
WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY REDUCED. (Oct. 30.)
MANCHURIA HAS LARGER SOYBEAN CROP; MAY EXPORT UP TO 3,500,000 TONS.
(Oct. 30.)
FRENCH WHEAT CROP BELOW REQUIREMENTS. (Nov. 1.)
FARM OUTLOOK REPORT IS FOR BETTER CONDITIONS IN 1936. (Nov. 4.)
WHEAT SUPPLY ADEQUATE BUT LARGE AMOUNT OF LOW TEST WEIGHT. (Nov. 4.)
REDUCTION IN SOME FARM COSTS EXPECTED IN COMING YEAR. (Nov. 5.)
RICE OUTLOOK IMPROVED. (Nov. 5.)
HOG PRODUCTION INCREASING. (Nov. 5.)
LAMB SLAUGHTER SUPPLY IS SMALL. (Nov. 5.)
FARM CREDIT SITUATION IMPROVED. (Nov. 5.)
TOBACCO OUTLOOK FAVORABLE; SOME STOCKS STILL TOO BIG. (Nov. 5.)

WEST TO BUILD CATTLE HERDS. (Nov. 5.)
PLENTY OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK. (Nov. 6.)
ZONING OF RURAL AREAS STUDIED. (Nov. 6.)
PLENTY OF HAY IN SIGHT. (Nov. 8.)
NEED IS FOR TURKEYS TO FIT SMALLER OVENS. (Nov. 11.)
FARMERS' SALES INCREASED IN 36 STATES. (Nov. 11.)
HEAVY RAINS REDUCE ESTIMATES OF NORTH BRAZILIAN COTTON CROP. (Nov. 11.)
DAIRYMEN NOT TO INCREASE NUMBER OF COWS IN HERDS. (Nov. 11.)
U. S. EATING MORE BUTTER, CHEESE AND CANNED MILK. (Nov. 12.)

REPORTS:

POULTRY CONSUMPTION AND CONSUMER PREFERENCE FOR POULTRY in New York City, January 1935, a report by Alexander Sturges, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and Gordon W. Sprague, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, both of this Bureau, and Robert Wolfert and Frederick Degenhardt, both of the Emergency Relief Bureau, New York City, covers part of an analysis of the live-poultry industry in New York City made by the Bureau at the request of and in cooperation with the General Crops Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Code Authority for the Live Poultry Industry in New York City. The College of the City of New York with the Emergency Relief Bureau of that city assisted in making the plans and furnished most of the personnel for this survey. It is planned to issue a report covering the whole economic survey of the live-poultry industry in New York City, when that survey is completed.

SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM PRODUCING REGIONS to Consuming Markets by Motor Truck, 1933 and 1934, is a recent report of the Fruit and Vegetable Division now available in mimeographed form. The first part of the report, including tables 1 to 11, is an estimate of the motor-truck movement of fresh fruits and vegetables from producing districts to consuming markets by regions or States of origin. The estimated truck movement is compared with car-lot rail and boat movement. Following the estimates of the movement to market by motor truck, the topics: Trends in Motor-Truck Shipments, 1930-34, Distances Shipped, and Monthly Receipts of Leading Fruits and Vegetables in a Number of Cities, are discussed in order. Tables based on reported truck receipts in a number of cities are included with the discussion of these topics.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE in 192 New Hampshire Towns, 1928-33 is the thirty-sixth in a series of State reports on this subject. Reports have been issued recently for all States except California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia, and reports for these States will follow as the material becomes available.

STANDARDS:

THE CONSUMER AND THE STANDARDIZATION OF FARM PRODUCTS, compiled by Caroline B. Sherman, of the Division of Economic Information, outlines briefly in this year's revision, those lines of our standardization work that carry through to consumers by means of various devices. It carries full-page illustrations which are black-and-white reproductions of six of the display panels that are now available for consumer exhibits. A note on the inside of the cover announces that the exhibit panels, in color, available in two sizes, are lent as a whole or in part to responsible organizations. This pamphlet is yearly in wide use by the consumer study groups that are working with the American Home Economics Association and the American Association of University Women.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 15 are:

California. State chamber of commerce. Land use planning: a series of radio talks presented in the "March of progress" program, California State chamber of commerce, radio station K.P.O. - San Francisco, California ...June 27 to September 11, 1934. [San Francisco, 1934] 56pp. Mimeographed. 282 C122

Canadian institute on economics and politics. Addresses and outlines of addresses given at the Canadian institute on economics and politics, Lake Couchiching, Ontario, July 30 to August 11, 1934. [n.p.] National council YMCAs Canada [1934?] 39pp. Mimeographed. 280.9 C163

Cotta, Freppel. Agricultural co-operation in fascist Italy, with a full account of the general organisation of co-operation. London, P.S. King & son, ltd., 1935. 148 pp. 280.2 C822

Forster, Garnet Wolsey. Farm organization and management. Ann Arbor, Mich., Edwards brothers, inc., 1935. 210pp. Lithoprinted. 281.12 F77

Gt. Brit. Hops marketing board. The hops marketing scheme, 1932, as amended by the Hops marketing scheme (amendment) order, 1934. [London, H.M. Stationery off., 1934] 22pp. 280.370 G79

Hérisson, M. Le crédit agricole mutuel au Maroc. Paris, Rousseau & cie, 1934. 285 pp. 284.2 H432

Maurette, Fernand. Social aspects of industrial development in Japan. Geneva, 1934. 69pp. (International labour office. Studies and reports. Series B (Economic conditions) no.21) 283 M442

National league of young liberals. Political research committee. To plan or not to plan? A report of the Political research committee of the National league of young liberals. London, The Liberal publication department, 1935. 23pp. 280.171 N21

Newton, Cornelius R. Practical and legal aspects of consignment marketing, v.1. Washington, D.C., Mimeoform press [1935] 96pp. Mimeographed. 280.3 N4892.

Nourse, Edwin Griswold. Marketing agreements under the AAA. Washington, D.C., The Brookings institution, 1935. 446pp. (The Institute of economics of the Brookings institution. Publication no. 63) 280.3 N85M

Robertson, J. S. The income theory of prices. London and New York, F. Warne & co., ltd. [1935] 96pp. 284.3 R543

Royal institute of international affairs. Abyssinia and Italy. Issued under The auspices of the Royal institute of international affairs, London. New York, Oxford university press, 1935. 48pp. 280 R81

HERE AND THERE

Dr. Black heads the list of speakers at the 17th annual convention of the National Association of Marketing Officials. His address will be on New Developments in Marketing. The meeting this year will be held from December 4-6 in Chicago, which according to Sidney Edwards, secretary-treasurer, "takes the convention back to the Central West after an absence of five years." He adds: "It is hoped that this plan of rotation will help to build up the strength of the Association in the great Corn Belt States." Frank George will report this meeting.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will attend the conference on price research which will be held by the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York City November 29-30. He will take part in the general discussion as to possibilities of cooperative research in the field of prices.

Leslie A. Wheeler, in charge of the Foreign Agricultural Service, spoke on "Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products," at the Intercollegiate Conference on International Relations, held in Grinnell, Ia., November 8.

Mr. Wheeler, is on the program of the Missouri Valley Apple Exposition, to be held at St. Joseph, Mo., December 3, for an address on "The Foreign Demand for American Apples."

P. K. Norris, cotton specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will sail with Mrs. Norris from New York City, November 26, on the S.S. Excambia, for Alexandria, Egypt, where they will spend the Christmas holidays at the American consulate before proceeding in January to Mr. Norris' new headquarters at Bombay, India. Mr. Norris will make a study of cotton production in India.

The following members of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division will render service as indicated in connection with the International Livestock Exposition, which will be held in Chicago, November 30-December 7: A. T. Edinger and B. F. McCarthy will act as judges in the students' meat judging contests; E. W. Baker, will assist in connection with the market news work of the Chicago office; Meade T. Foster will act as judge of cattle, both on foot and as carcasses; J. Wiley Christie will act as judge in the wool judging contest. Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, will assist with the installation and dismantling of the Department exhibits at the International Livestock Exposition, and will also take care of the inquiries of visitors at the information booth.

Dr. Wayne A. Sisson has reported for duty as associate cotton technologist in the Division of Cotton Marketing. Prior to Dr. Sisson's appointment in the fiber laboratory at Washington, he has assisted in certain of the technical fiber studies by serving several years as collaborator in the Bureau. From 1932 to the time of reporting for duty he was also a senior textile foundation fellow working at the University of Illinois on the X-ray diffraction analysis of textile fibers and other organic substances. During the winter of 1933-34, he studied with W. T. Astbury at the University of Leeds in England. Dr. Sisson received the degree of B.S. and M.A. in chemistry from Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia; and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Illinois.

Dr. Stanton A. Harris has reported for duty as associate cotton technologist in the Division of cotton Marketing, with temporary assignment in the Division's cooperative fiber laboratory at the Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York. Dr. Harris received the degrees of B.S. and M.S. in chemistry from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, and his Ph.D. degree from Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Since 1931, Dr. Harris has been located at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York City, where he was associated with Dr. P. A. Levene in a study of the synthesis of optically active organic compounds.

J. V. Morris and H. B. Kramer, of the Tobacco Section, sailed for Puerto Rico on November 14, to make contacts with Government officials and handlers of Puerto Rican tobacco in connection with reporting stocks of leaf tobacco. Before returning to Washington at the end of the month, they will stop in New York City to call on tobacco dealers and manufacturers.

W. B. Lanham, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington November 7 to visit the division's El Paso, Tex., office and the offices in the Western States, as well as collaborators at those points, in connection with the grade and staple estimates work.

M. R. Cooper, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will deliver a paper entitled "A Long Time Outlook for the Apple Industry," both at a meeting of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society in Louisville, December 5 and 6, and at the annual meeting of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, which will be in session in Decatur, December 11-13.

B. R. Stauber, Division of Land Economics, will attend a meeting of the Appraisal Sub-committee of the National Joint Committee on Rural Credits, in St. Louis, Mo., November 19 and 20, for the purpose of conferring with representatives of various organizations interested in the appraisal of farm real estate in connection with farm mortgage credit.

H. C. Slade, Division of Cotton Marketing, is expected to return to Washington November 18 from a trip to Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., where since the early part of the month he has been consulting with members of the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners and of the cotton classification committees, and licensed classifiers in regard to the classification of cotton; and obtaining information for use in enforcing the Cotton Standards Act.

Russell L. Burrus, Boston representative of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, was in Washington early this week, attending a conference of representatives of the Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture, and the Customs Service, on certain statistics which this Department and the Department of Commerce have been releasing on imports of wool by countries of origin. It was planned that beginning January 1, 1936, this Department will take over and combine with its own weekly reports, those formerly issued by the Department of Commerce.

L. C. Carey, in charge of package standardization, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend a meeting of the American Veneer Package Association in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 17-19.

COOPERATION WITH STATE DIRECTORS
FOR THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Field men are asked to note particularly the following memorandum from Secretary Wallace:

"Reference is made to my memorandum of October 21 with regard to cooperation between field representatives of this Department and State Directors for the National Emergency Council.

"Field representatives should be advised to assist officials of the National Emergency Council in every way practicable. At the same time it should be clearly understood that the conduct of Department activities remains the responsibility of the Department and that cooperation should not be carried to an extent which would place an undue burden on Department operating units in the way of attendance at meetings, or the submission to National Emergency Council officials of various types of reports. In order to insure proper and uniform practices in this respect, it is suggested that you advise your field representatives to submit to you for consideration and approval requests received from State Directors of the National Emergency Council."

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 1, 1935

Vol. 33, No. 11

FEAST TIME OF THE YEAR

This is the feast time of the year
When plenty pours her wine of cheer
And even humble boards may spare
To poorer poor a kindly share.

--Unknown Author--

BUREAU OVERSUBSCRIBES QUOTA TO COMMUNITY CHEST

Again the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has fulfilled its civic obligation to the less fortunate of Washington by oversubscribing its quota to the Community Chest. The total raised up to November 29 was \$5,822.10, which is 100.5 percent of the quota of \$5,795. There were 833 pledges made in the Bureau. This figure exceeds the number of employees living in the District of Columbia by 67 and is accounted for by pledges from our employees who live in Maryland and Virginia. These out-of-town pledges were responsible for bringing Bureau contributions above the quota set for it.

A. C. Edwards states that the response to the drive was splendid this year. He was particularly impressed by the high proportion of cash pledges. A report by bureaus and sections will be made after December 4 when the campaign officially ends.

DR. GRAY NOW ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Lewis C. Gray, who has been serving as director of the Land Utilization Division of the Resettlement Administration, has been appointed as assistant administrator. In the new position he will continue to have charge of the work of the Land Utilization Division.

Dr. Gray, although in the Resettlement Administration, will also continue to direct the work of the Division of Land Economics of the Bureau. E. H. Wiecking will continue to serve as acting chief, and H. H. Hart, as head clerk of the division. Dr. Gray, Mr. Wiecking, and Mr. Hart have been appointed as collaborators on the rolls of the Department of Agriculture.

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LAND GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM DEVOTES MUCH TIME TO
DISCUSSION OF REGIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROJECT

The Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities completed its forty-ninth annual convention in a 3-day session in Washington ending November 20. A number of representatives of the Bureau sat in the meetings. Dr. Carl C. Taylor, recently appointed as head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and who is also director of the Rural Resettlement Division of the Resettlement Administration, took part in the program on November 18 relating to Relationships of Extension with Emergency Programs.

The meeting on the morning of November 20 of the agricultural experiment station sub-section of the Association was devoted to the subject of Regional Adjustment in Agriculture, with particular reference to the project on which the Bureau was engaged last season in cooperation with the AAA Planning Division and the experiment stations of all the States. The speakers on this program were Secretary Wallace, who presented the philosophy back of the regional adjustment program; H. R. Tolley, of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, who discussed the objectives of the project; O. V. Wells, of the AAA, who presented a national summary of results; Director R. E. Buchanan of the Iowa Experiment Station, who gave a paper on the procedure of this project in the State of Iowa; and Chester C. Davis, administrator of the AAA, who discussed "Plans, Program, and Public Opinion."

Following the formal program there was a conference of the experiment station directors, at which it was voted to continue the project on a cooperative basis. During the winter months there will be a series of conferences by groups of States for the purpose of further revising the recommendations for adjustment made by the several States in their reports.

At other sessions of the Association meeting, two additional addresses bore on the subject of Regional Adjustment in Agriculture: "The Roles of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Experiment Stations in Regional Research Programs," made by Assistant Secretary Wilson at the morning session November 18 before the experiment station directors, and "The Grass Revolution," presented by Chester C. Davis at the general session on the evening of November 19.

SECRETARY AMENDS REGULATIONS FOR
FOOD PRODUCTS INSPECTION SERVICE

The severe freezes of late October and early November from the Pacific Northwest to the Great Lakes States have resulted in greatly increased demand for inspections in the terminal markets, where many shipments of potatoes and apples are arriving showing freezing injury.

The Secretary has amended the regulations for the food products inspection service, to permit inspectors to decline applications for inspection at shipping points until sufficient time has been allowed for products offered for shipment to thaw and for the evidences of freezing injury to develop.

DR. HENRY C. TAYLOR APPOINTED
DIRECTOR OF FARM FOUNDATION

Bureau friends of Dr. Henry C. Taylor have noted with much interest the announcement of his recent appointment as director of the Farm Foundation. The announcement was made by former Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois, chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Taylor was chief of this Bureau from 1921-1925 and very recently was permanent American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy.

The Farm Foundation was established in 1933 by a national group who felt the need of a permanent endowed institution devoted to improving the conditions of rural life. The late Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company and first chairman of the Federal Farm Board, was the principal contributor.

The trustees of the Farm Foundation are Bernard M. Baruch, Ralph Budd, Chris L. Christensen, William S. Elliott, F. D. Farrell, Clifford V. Gregory, Roy Johnson, R. E. Lambert, Frank O. Lowden, George MacDonald, A. R. Mann, Frank E. Mullen, Clarence Poe, W. E. Riegel, Arch W. Shaw, John Stuart, Charles C. Teague, Dan A. Wallace, Robert E. Wood, and Owen D. Young.

In announcing Dr. Taylor's appointment, Governor Lowden said, in part:

"Dr. Taylor seems exceptionally qualified to head this work as his whole life has been spent in activities for improving farm life and his accomplishments and influence have been widely recognized."

U. S. COURT UPHOLDS
P.A.C. ACT DECISION

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago on November 9 dismissed the appeal of Abe Rafelson Company, Inc., of Chicago, under the P.A.C. Act. The appeal had been taken from the Federal District Court, which had dismissed the petition of Rafelson asking for an injunction to enjoin the Secretary from suspending Rafelson's license under the Act. This suspension was automatic under the law because of Rafelson's having failed to pay an award of damages or having taken an appeal within the prescribed time. The action of the Circuit Court therefore affirmed the order of the District Court.

In affirming the order issued last April by Judge Holly of the Federal District Court and in dismissing the appeal, the Circuit Court of Appeals held that the Rafelson Company had not exhausted its legal remedies provided in the Act and therefore was not entitled to invoke the equity powers of the court. The court stated that if the Rafelson Company were confronted by the threatened suspension of its license by reason of an erroneous reparation order, it had adequate remedy at law by appeal. The constitutionality of the Act was challenged but was not passed upon by the court in view of the reason given for dismissing the appeal.

EDUCATORS APPRECIATE BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
SIGNIFICANCE OF FRONTIER IN AMERICAN HISTORY

The following comments on the bibliography recently compiled by Everett E. Edwards, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, on the Significance of the Frontier in American History, are typical of those in a number of letters received in the Bureau from educators and others:

"It was indeed of very great interest to me and I have done something that one rarely does with a bibliography: I have read it through from start to finish. It is a very valuable compilation and, if I were still teaching my old course on 'The West in American History,' I should want to supply each member of the class with a copy. At present, it will be very helpful to me in connection with the interpretive aspects of a book that I am trying to finish up on 'The Planting of Civilization in Western Pennsylvania.'"

Solon J. Buck, The National Archives, Wash., D. C.

"Your 'Reference on the Significance of the Frontier,' is so remarkably complete and discriminatingly edited that it will be simply indispensable for courses in the West and of service in general approaches and surveys."

Professor Earle D. Ross, Iowa State College.

"Thanks for the Turner compilation. It is a valuable piece of work."

Dr. Charles A. Beard.

"It is by far the best summary of Turner's reference on present-day historical interpretation. You are to be congratulated not only for the idea of the bibliography but also for executing it in such a competent manner. It presents a splendid view of the current attitudes toward American history."

Professor Curtis Nettles, The University of Wisconsin.

APPRECIATION OF RESULTS OF RESEARCHES
IN FUNDAMENTALS OF COTTON QUALITY

Further evidence of the appreciation with which results of the Division of Cotton Marketing's researches in the fundamentals of cotton quality are being received, is noted in an editorial of the September 28 issue of THE PAPER MILL, the news magazine of the Pulp and Paper Industry. In part the editorial says:

"When a group of Technical Men cheer enthusiastically at the conclusion of a highly technical paper, the contribution must be very unusual. That is exactly what happened at the conclusion of the reading of Dr. Wanda K. Farr's paper on 'The Formation and Structure of Cellulose Membranes,' to the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry last week at Atlantic City.

"By utilizing the latest microscopic technique in conjunction with X-ray diffraction analysis and the use of solubility tests, Dr. Farr and her associates have been able to throw new light upon the unknown cellulose. * * *"

- Continued

While the purpose of the work is primarily to help lay a foundation for further improvement of cotton quality standards and for the larger utilization of cotton. Mrs. Farr's findings have attracted the attention of numerous scientific and technical groups. In addition to the meeting of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry referred to above, Mrs. Farr has, during the year, appeared on the programs of meetings before the following: American Chemical Society, New York City; University of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina; Torrey Botanical Club, Yonkers, New York; Medical group, Letchworth Village, New York; Biological Laboratory, Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island, New York; the Raw Cotton Section of the American Society for Testing Materials, New York City; the American Institute, New York City; the North Jersey Section of the American Chemical Society, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and the Rochester Section of the American Chemical Society. In late December, Mrs. Farr plans to give several presentations at the meetings to be held in St. Louis by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The magazine TIME carried an article regarding Mrs. Farr's work in the issue of November 25.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO JURY
DUTY IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Business Manager calls to the attention of all Bureau employees Personnel Circular No. 20, of November 6, which reads:

"Public No. 301, 74th Congress, approved August 22, 1935, provides:

'All executive and judicial officers of the Government of the United States and of the District of Columbia * * * those connected with the police and fire departments of the United States and of the District of Columbia * * * shall be exempt from jury duty, and their names shall not be placed on the jury lists.

'All other persons, otherwise qualified according to law whether employed in the service of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia * * * all postmasters * * * shall be qualified to serve as jurors in the District of Columbia and shall not be exempt from such service * * *.'

"The Solicitor's Office has ruled that in the Department of Agriculture only executive officers appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, are exempt from jury service in the District of Columbia. All other persons employed within this Department and who reside in the District of Columbia are subject to call for such service.

"Employees of the Department of Agriculture who are called upon to sit on juries shall not be paid for such jury service but their salary from the Department of Agriculture shall not be diminished during their term of service by virtue of such service, nor shall such period of service be deducted from any leave of absence authorized by law."

In view of the above ruling, there are no employees in the Bureau

who could be exempted from jury duty in the District of Columbia. The Business Manager therefore directs that when an employee is called upon to serve on a jury he should submit a leave slip with a statement as to the reason for his absence. This slip will be filed in the employee's leave folder and no charge will be made against his leave.

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF MISCONDUCT OR IRREGULARITIES:

AMENDMENT TO SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM NO. 652

In a memorandum dated November 18, Dr. Black has again called the attention of division and section leaders to Secretary's Memorandum No. 652 (See The B. A. E. News of November 1, 1934), amending Paragraph 466 - "Misconduct or irregularities; procedure to be followed" - of the Administrative Regulations. Dr. Black says:

"During the several months that I have been with the Bureau, several cases have been brought to my attention which required disciplinary action. In the course of the investigation of these cases it was brought out that the employees in the field responsible for the personnel involved had failed to report to the Washington administrative officers of the various divisions misconduct on the part of these employees in the past, and this failure to make a matter of record such misconduct or irregularities has proved quite embarrassing to the Bureau. In some instances it appears that the local representative administered disciplinary measures on his own initiative.

"I urgently request strict compliance on the part of all our field employees, as well as the Washington office, with the provisions of Paragraph 466, as amended, copy of which is attached for your convenience."

NEW BUREAU FILM

CAN BE BORROWED

A Bureau film, entitled "Canning and Grading Lima Beans," is among eight films sponsored by the Department that have recently been announced by the Division of Motion Pictures. This silent film outlines methods employed in canning factories with especial emphasis on grading. It can be borrowed in both 35 and 16 mm. width. These films can be obtained upon application to the Division of Motion Pictures, U. S. Department of Agriculture, if the borrower pays transportation charges to and from Washington, D. C.

NEW MAIL BOX AT

13TH AND C STREETS, S.W.

The new mail box at 13th and C Streets, Southwest, will be a great convenience to occupants of the South Building. Both letter mail and packages can be posted in it.

Only mail bearing postage stamps should be placed in this box, the Post Office Department instructs, inasmuch as it is not intended for official mail.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending November 30 are:

Davis, Kingsley. Youth in the depression. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1935] 47 pp. 280.12 D29

League of nations. The covenant of the League of nations with a commentary thereon... London, H.M. Stationery off., 1919. 19pp. ([Gt. Brit. Parliament. Papers by command] [Cmd.151]) 280 L475
Miscellaneous. no.3 (1919)

Nash, E. F. Machines and purchasing power. London, G. Routledge & sons, ltd., 1935. 229pp. 284 N17

New Jersey. Agricultural experiment station, New Brunswick. Cost of producing milk in New Jersey, August 1933 - April 1935. New Brunswick, N.J., 1935. 63pp. Mimeographed. 281.344 N46

Preliminary report by Allen G. Waller and John W. Carncross, Department of agricultural economics in cooperation with Department of dairy husbandry.

Ryan, John Augustine. A better economic order. New York and London, Harper & brothers, 1935. 194pp. 280.12 R95

Scott, John Waugh. Self-subsistence for the unemployed; studies in a new technique. London, Faber and Faber limited [1935] 223pp. 280.171
Sco 3

Soddy, Frederick. The role of money; what it should be, contrasted with what it has become... New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1935] 214pp. 284 SolR

Turnor, Christopher Hatton. Land settlement in Germany. London, P.S. King & son ltd., 1935. 30pp. 282.2 T86

Tutte, W. A. Douglas social credit for Canada. Vancouver, B. C., Social credit publishing co. [1934] 279pp. 284 T88

Van Valkenburg, Samuel, and Huntington, E. Europe. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1935. 651pp. 278.17 V37

Veblen, Thorstein. Essays in our changing order. Edited by Leon Ardzrooni... New York, The Viking press, 1934. 472pp. 280 V49E

Walworth, George. Marketing schemes; effects on the industrial co-operative movement. Third edition revised. [Reddish, Stockport, C.W.S. printing works, 1935] 31pp. 280.3 W17 Ed.3.

Whittlesey, Derwent S. Types of agricultural occupance of the land. Cambridge, Mass., 1935. 144pp. Mimeographed. 281 W61

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

PROSPECTS FOR INCREASED FOREIGN COTTON PRODUCTION, the address made by P.K. Norris, cotton marketing specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service, at the Farmers' and Farm Women's Short Course, held at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., August 13, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

HANDBOOK:

HANDBOOK OF OFFICIAL UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SOYBEANS, in revised form, is now available as Form HSF-1663.

INSTRUCTIONS:

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS AND STENCILS FOR MIMEOGRAPHING AND MULTI-GRAPHING is the title of a 3-page set of suggestions that has just been prepared in mimeographed form for the use of the workers of the Bureau, as a companion to the similar set of suggestions called Preparation of Manuscripts and Handling of Proofs. Copies of either or both pamphlets are available in the Division of Economic Information.

PRESS RELEASES:

MILK PRODUCTION LESS; U. S. USING MORE DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Nov. 20.)
SHARP REDUCTION IN CHINESE COTTON CROP. (Nov. 21.)
BRISK COMPETITION AT LONDON WOOL SALES. (Nov. 23.)
WORLD HOG INDUSTRY EXPANDING. (Nov. 23.)
ARGENTINA HAS RECORD CORN CROP; BUT SURPLUS FOR EXPORT REDUCED.
(Nov. 25.)
ECONOMICS BUREAU REPORTS ON A YEAR OF VARIED WORK. (Dec. 2.)

REPORTS:

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE in 17 Kansas Counties, 16 Montana Counties, and 19 Minnesota counties, all for the period 1928-33, are the three latest in this series of reports. The last named is the thirty-ninth report of its kind. Reports have now been issued for all States except California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia, and reports for these States will follow as the material becomes available.

QUALITY OF THE 1935 CROPS of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, and Grain Sorghums is a summary report just issued by the Grain Division. It is based on inspected receipts at representative markets for the first quarter of the 1935 crop year.

* * *

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

* SELECTED REFERENCES ON THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES have been compiled by Everett E. Edwards of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research and released by the Department Library as Bibliographical Contributions, No. 26.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Englund, and John L. Stewart, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will attend the Official Canadian Outlook Conference at Ottawa, December 2, 3, and 4. Invitation to the Bureau to send representatives was extended by the Canadian Commission of Agricultural Economics. The Canadian Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics each sent a representative to the Bureau's Outlook Conference in Washington last month.

Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials at Chicago, December 4-6. Mr. Sherman will speak on inspection problems, particularly those connected with tree fruits, at a meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society in Roanoke, December 10.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, will be in Chicago December 1 to 10, conferring with representatives of the division's local office on administrative matters, and attending the meetings of the National Seed Council of North America, the International Crop Improvement Association, the American Society of Agronomy, and the National Association of Marketing Officials.

Edward C. Parker, in charge of the Grain Division, will spend December 1 to 12 on a trip to Chicago, where he will confer with members of the General Field Headquarters staff, and to Minneapolis, where he will consult with the district grain supervisor, on matters pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the Grain Standards Act.

Charles F. Sarle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will give a paper on "Long-Range Weather and Crop Forecasting," at the second annual meeting of the Kansas Weather-Crops Seminar in Manhattan, Kans., December 2. He will also give a paper on "Basic Research for Economic Planning," at the Kansas State College Science Club on the same date in that city.

After attending the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago, November 30-December 7, B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will return to Washington by way of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va., to confer with the managers of the Kroger Stores and other distributors, in regard to establishing the Federal meat grading services in those cities.

Several members of the Bureau staff attended the monthly meeting of the Washington section of the American Marketing Society at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Building in Washington, November 26. The topics of the evening were "The Rise in Farm Income," which was discussed by Louis H. Bean, economic adviser to the A.A.A., and "What Becomes of Farm Income," which was discussed by Wells A. Sherman, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. C. M. Purves, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, also attended by invitation to participate in the discussion. About 50 people interested in the general subject of marketing were present.

Members of the staff of Farm Management and Costs have recently returned from field conferences in connection with the county planning program, as follows: C. W. Crickman, from Iowa, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Oscar Steanson, from Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi; W. J. Roth, from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Arkansas; T. D. Johnson, from West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Emil Rauchenstein left Washington this week for the New England States for similar work, and Marion Clawson, whose headquarters are in Logan, Utah, will attend similar conferences in Nevada, Arizona, and New Mexico.

W. E. Lewis, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will present a paper on "Purchasing Sweet Corn for Canning on the Basis of U. S. Grades," at a meeting of Tri-State Packers' Association, Inc., in Philadelphia, December 10 and 11.

M. R. Cooper, Division of Farm Management and Costs, was called to his former home in McConnellsville, Ohio, on November 19, on account of the illness of his father. He has not yet returned.

There is much interest among the Bureau staff in the recent marriage of Gordon P. Boals, assistant agricultural attaché in the Berlin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Mr. Boals was married on October 18 to Miss Margaret Irmgard Buschfeld, a daughter of a director of the Krupp Works at Essen. Although Mrs. Boals is a German citizen, her mother is an American woman. We extend belated, but none the less hearty felicitations to Mr. and Mrs. Boals.

Miss Rosalie L. Willis, clerk in the Section of Estimates and Reports, resigned November 30. That her friendships among the staff are warm and wide is attested by the showers and other celebrations given by her Bureau admirers, who have gathered in large numbers to wish her joy in her approaching marriage.

The Fruit and Vegetable Division has transferred Elmer A. Albritton, clerk in the standard container project, to a new position created in the Atlanta office. The special duties of this position will be in connection with reporting the business transacted in the numerous truck markets of the city and seeing that the interstate operators who visit that market are licensed under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.

The new potato branding law, which is effective in Maine on the crop of 1935, has resulted in requests for Federal inspection of a much larger proportion of outgoing shipments than ever before. G. L. Warren, Federal supervisor in charge, reports that the services of 40 licensees are required to handle the work.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 15, 1935

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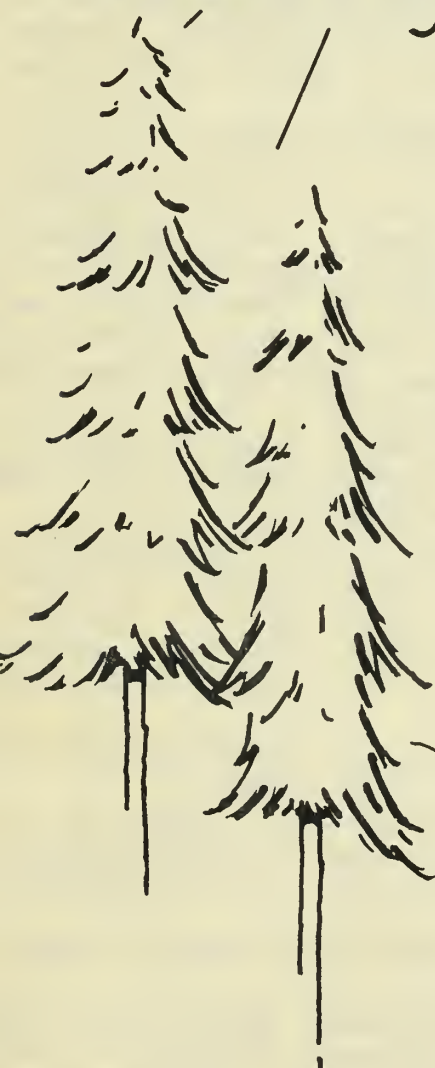
Merry Christmas

As we approach the close of this year and the beginning of a new year, opportunity is afforded me to express my appreciation of the support and cooperation evidenced during these early months of my work with you. I am encouraged to believe that together we will render even greater service during the coming year.

For each of you I wish a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Alb Black

A R TUTTLE
SEC'Y CROP REPORTING BOARD
BUR OF AGRIC'L ECONOMICS
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STAFF TO TAKE PART AGAIN IN MEETINGS OF
ECONOMIC AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS

Dr. Black and Mr. Englund, and several other members of the staff will participate in the annual meeting of the American Farm Economic Association and its joint meetings with the National Association of Teachers of Marketing and Advertising, the American Statistical Association, the Rural Section of the American Sociological Society, and the American Association for Labor Legislation, all of which will be held in New York City during the period December 27 to 31, inclusive. Following are the sections of the several programs on which representatives of the Bureau will discuss topics:

American Farm Economic Association, at Commodore Hotel, Dec. 27, 28, and 30.

Friday forenoon session, December 27, 10:00 o'clock. Subject: Research in Agricultural Economics. Chairman: J. S. Davis, Stanford University. A Future Pattern for Research in Agricultural Economics, by Eric Englund. Discussion Leader: F. F. Hill, Farm Credit Administration.

Friday evening sessions, 8:00 o'clock. Round Table I, Subject: The Collection, Interpretation, and Publication of Agricultural Statistics. Chairman: W. F. Callander, Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The 1934 Census—An Appraisal from the Viewpoint of Crop Estimates, by Joseph A. Becker, in Charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. Discussion Leader: Z. R. Pettet, formerly of this Bureau, now with the Bureau of the Census. Some State Problems in Agricultural Statistics and the Relationship of State Work to the Federal Program, by Walter H. Ebling, agricultural statistician, Wisconsin. Discussion Leader: R. L. Gillett, agricultural statistician, New York.

Round Table II, Subject: Land Utilization. Chairman: George S. Wehrwein, University of Wisconsin. Rural Zoning—Controlling Land Utilization Under the Police Power, by C. I. Hendrickson, Division of Land Economics.

Round Table III, Subject: Research in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables. Chairman: N. L. Allen, National Fruit and Vegetable Exchange, Inc., New York. Consumer Demand for Fruits and Vegetables in New York City, by Alexander Sturges, Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Discussion Leader: Earl R. French, formerly of this Bureau, now with The Atlantic Commission Company, New York.

Joint Session with National Association of Teachers of Marketing and Advertising, Saturday, December 28, forenoon session, 10:00 o'clock.

Round Table II, Subject: Research in Farm Management. Chairman: W. I. Myers, Farm Credit Administration. A National Program of Farm Management Research, by Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs.

Joint Meeting with Rural Section of the American Sociological Society, Saturday noon session, 12:30 o'clock.

Subject: Land Use Programs. The Social and Economic Implications of a National Land Use Program, by Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge, Division of Land Economics, and assistant administrator of the Resettlement Administration. Discussion Leaders: Carl C. Zimmerman, Harvard University; Noble Clark, University of Wisconsin.

Joint Session with the American Association for Labor Legislation, Saturday evening session, 8:00 o'clock.

Subject: Validity of the Fundamental Assumptions Underlying Agricultural Adjustment. Chairman: B. H. Hibbard, University of Wisconsin. Papers to be prepared by M. L. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and O. B.

Jesness, University of Minnesota. Each of these papers is to be circulated in advance of the meeting among those who are to participate in the discussion, among whom is Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Assistant Secretary Wilson and Professor Jesness each will present a brief summary of his paper. The question will then be open for discussion.

Monday, December 30, forenoon session, 10:00 o'clock. Subject: Trends in the Economics of American Agriculture. Chairman: F. A. Pearson, Cornell University. Agricultural Policy and the Economist, by Dr. A. G. Black, Chief of the Bureau.

American Statistical Association, at Commodore Hotel, December 27-31.

Tuesday, December 31, forenoon session, 10:00 o'clock. Subject: Effect of Gold Price Change on the Prices of Other Goods and on International Trade, by Salem Shapiro, Marvin Wofsey, Joseph Lehmer, New York University, and George Eder, of Standard Statistical Company. Arthur G. Peterson, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will discuss the papers by these three men.

MR. ENGLUND & J. L. STEWART RETURN VISIT OF CANADIAN OUTLOOK DELEGATES

Mr. Englund, and John L. Stewart, of the Foreign Agricultural Service, returned to Washington December 6 from Ottawa where they attended the Official Canadian Outlook Conference, December 2, 3, and 4. In participating in this conference they were returning the visit of the two delegates which the Canadian Government sent to the Bureau's Outlook Conference in Washington in November, one of whom represented the Canadian Department of Agriculture and the other the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Mr. Englund reports that the Outlook program in Canada is making rapid headway. In many respects the work is organized along lines similar to those followed in the Bureau. There are in the Canadian Outlook 15 committees on as many outlook topics, and a central committee of four directed by Dr. J. F. Booth, commissioner of agricultural economics in the Dominion Department of Agriculture and formerly a member of this Bureau.

Mr. Englund noted close cooperation among the workers in economic and technical fields, both in the Department of Agriculture and in the Canadian Research Council. This Council was organized under the Research Council Act of July 19, 1924, and is a corporate body supported by appropriations by the Canadian Parliament and authorized to receive gifts bequeathed and other forms of grants. Its field is as broad as the whole field of scientific research. The Council cooperates closely with the Dominion Department of Agriculture and other institutions and agencies.

Several of the provinces were represented at the Conference. One of the evening sessions was attended by the Minister of Agriculture in the new Canadian government, Hon. J. G. Gardiner.

The recently concluded United States-Canadian trade pact was one of the main points of interest in the Ottawa Outlook meeting.

DECEMBER MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The Agricultural History Society will join the American Historical Association and other historical organizations in a 4-day convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., on December 27-30, 1935.

Professor Avery O. Craven, of the University of Chicago, will address the luncheon sponsored by the Agricultural History Society on Friday, December 27, his subject being "A Rural Interpretation of the Causes of the Civil War." The Society's session on Friday morning, December 27, will consist of the following papers: "Virginia's Western Lands," by Professor Thomas P. Abernethy, of the University of Virginia; "Frontier Economy in Western Pennsylvania," by Dr. Solon J. Buck, of the National Archives; "The Introduction of Red Clover into the United States," by Miss Mary R. Burr, of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry; and "The Grain Drill - from Babylonia to America," by Dr. Russell H. Anderson, of the Rosenwald Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago. Among the other papers of special interest to members of the Department of Agriculture are: "Cotton and Wheat and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration," by Professor F. A. Shannon, of Kansas State College; and "The Hellenistic World and Its Economic Development," the Association's presidential address by Professor Michael I. Ros-tovtzeff, of Yale University.

Copies of the entire program may be secured from Everett E. Edwards, Room 1447, South Building.

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW ENJOYS ESPECIALLY GOOD WEATHER THIS YEAR

Better weather this year for the International Livestock Show than for many former such occasions is one of the things that impressed regular Bureau participants in that annual exhibition. These men remember many years in the thirty-five in which these occasions have been held, in which inclement conditions have caused real hardships. But even the generally favorable weather this year included a slight snow flurry. Good weather, naturally, brought the total large attendance of 446,000, with a record crowd of 75,000 on one day.

As previously, representatives of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division contributed their services at the show. B. F. McCarthy and A. T. Edinger, who acted as judges in the students' meat judging contests, report that the Nebraska State Agricultural College team won for the third time the trophy offered by the National Livestock and Meat Board. E. W. Baker lent his assistance in the market news work incident to the show. Meade T. Foster, who acted as judge of cattle, both on foot and in carcass, believes that the quality of the carcasses was better than last year, and he attributes this to a continually growing interest in quality on the part of the public.

Carroll F. Duvall, of the Division of Economic Information, helped to set up and dismantle the Department exhibits. Two of these, contributed by the Bureau, showed respectively the recommended grades for hogs and the three grades of beef, and the relative retail and wholesale and live animal prices. These exhibits interested both retailers and housewives and brought favorable comments.

MR. MARQUIS ENJOYING CONDITIONS
IN ITALY UNDER NEW ASSIGNMENT

Interesting letters to the Bureau staff from J. Clyde Marquis, formerly in charge of the Division of Economic Information and recently appointed by the State Department as permanent American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, indicate that he is enjoying conditions in Italy. In a letter received this week, Mr. Marquis writes:

"Wish I could drop into the office and tell you of the many interesting things here. It is all so different. Rome has gone modern, in its own way, and many things are very up to date. Then, just around the corner you find an old house little different from centuries ago. The streets are clean, the traffic well handled, cops on the corners far better than in D. C., always most courteous. I have yet to hear one yell at anyone or blow a whistle. These people are all strangers, naturally good humored and ready to help you. They seem to feel kindly toward us and it is a great help in getting around. We get gas, tax-and-duty free, but the others pay \$1.20 a gallon!!

"They are very saving on coal and other fuel and most of the houses have no heat. The sun is very warm, when it shines, but the houses are all stone and very damp and chilly on dull days. This is the rainy season and there are showers at all hours followed by short periods of sunshine. December they say will be fair and the coldest is just about freezing. They call it zero - but Cent. not F.

"We live in a hotel pension with a nice sunny room to the south overlooking the lower city. The food is well done and plenty of variety. Breakfast is always served in your room, coffee, rolls, and honey. Lunch at 1 p.m. is usually soup, fish or veal and two vegetables, cheese and fruit. Dinner at 8 pm to 9 pm (never earlier) is soup, fish or entr  , chicken, lamb or veal with macaroni and some vegetable. They have several things like celery and spinach, a tart or ice, cheese, fruit, which now includes apples, pears, oranges, and grapes. Good wine costs only 25 to 50 a litre bottle. They drink it only with dinner as a rule. Of course this is at a good hotel and at the small places and private houses they have less. We have been out to dinners at homes of Americans where the dinners were equal to anything you ever see in D.C. There is plenty of social life among the Americans. Last week we were at a dinner and three teas where we met mostly different groups, some the same. One was at the Episcopal minister's, one at the American Academy where we found the students dancing to the radio, one at a sculptor's, and another at an Undersecretary's who has a big villa.

"Well, that's the brighter side of it here. One feels a long way off from the U.S. and longs for a chance to talk to some one. It is different from merely making a trip too, when you are only in one place for a few days at a time. Some of the Americans here love it so they are willing to stay as long as they can, but we are not that way yet. The work at the Institute is very interesting and I have hopes of starting something that will help with respect to publications, but it will take a long time as it is difficult to work in another language thru an interpreter all the time, so I am digging into the French three or four hours a day.

"Best regards to all the office."

COMMISSIONER DAWSON DISCUSSES
HIS WORK IN CHINA

Owen L. Dawson, agricultural commissioner of the Foreign Agricultural Service, will sail from San Francisco, December 27, on the S.S. President Coolidge for his headquarters in Shanghai, China. Mr. Dawson returned to this country last summer to take home leave and after completing that came to Washington in October on a special assignment. On leaving Washington, he said:

"During the 4½ years I have been stationed at Shanghai in the Foreign Agricultural Service, our office has endeavored to build up the current reporting service to meet the growing need of economic information relating to agricultural commodities and national policies on agriculture in China and Japan.

"In order to carry out the program to meet the demands for such current information, we have enlarged the number of contacts considerably and worked toward the establishing of bases for estimating production for the chief purpose of determining import requirements and export surpluses which would affect the position of American agricultural products in the Orient and other markets.

"Our sources of information on crop and market conditions in China have been trade agencies, mission stations, experiment stations, government and semi-government agencies, colleges, press reports, and our own systematic travel over the country and direct inquiries of farmers. In China a system of making official crop reports is being developed and we are hopeful that in a few years we can make considerable use of it in our work. Officials throughout China have cooperated with our office by furnishing helpful information on crops and market conditions in their districts.

"In both China and Japan, trade and government officials have cooperated well in exchanging information on crops and markets.

"During my assignment to Shanghai, Fred J. Rossiter has been associated with our office as assistant agricultural commissioner and has contributed to the development of our program of reporting, especially with reference to wheat, rice, and soybeans. I have traveled approximately 450 days in China, Japan, and Manchuria, and Mr. Rossiter about the same proportion of his time. At present, J. Barnard Gibbs is associated with the office as assistant agricultural commissioner and tobacco specialist. Fred Taylor returned to Washington from Shanghai this summer following an assignment as cotton marketing specialist.

"I have found the work in the Orient interesting and life at Shanghai for my family pleasant owing to the large American colony and the advantage of associations with many people in other national groups represented there. Our chief difficulty has been the variations in conditions affecting living, due to fluctuating exchange and increases in duties on imported products which enter to a large proportion in living expenses of foreigners.

"We have witnessed many important developments in China, such as improvement of automobile roads which permits travel between certain of the large cities that was formerly impossible. Air travel service is functioning between the important points and railroad service has improved.

"An agricultural program is being planned with respect to certain products, as cotton, tea, and silk, and the organization of cooperatives for marketing and credit has shown some encouraging progress. An important part of the program of agricultural development has to do with crop improvement through the introduction, acclimatization, and distribution of improved seed. For this purpose cotton and tobacco seed have been imported from America. American advisers for crop and market improvement work are playing an important part.

"It is recognized by Chinese and foreigners working toward agricultural improvement in China that progress must be slow to be well coordinated and that one of the first essentials is better distribution within the country and the development of a higher uniform standard of products to meet the demand of foreign countries."

REPORT OF MARKETING OFFICIALS

MEETING IN MARKETING ACTIVITIES

A full report of the seventeenth annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials, held in Chicago December 4-6, is carried in the current issue of MARKETING ACTIVITIES, dated December 11. Dr. Black spoke on the subject "New Developments in Marketing." Wells A. Sherman attended and Frank George, of the Division of Economic Information, who made the report of the sessions as it appears in MARKETING ACTIVITIES.

BUREAU MAKES EXCELLENT SHOWING IN COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE

According to A. C. Edwards, chairman, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics made a splendid showing in the 1936 Community Chest Campaign, raising 104.2 percent of its quota in comparison with 96.2 percent raised for Agriculture, 103.4 percent for the Government as a whole, and 94.4 percent for the District of Columbia.

The Bureau showing is still better when the amount raised is considered. Pledges totaled \$6,035.80 for 1936 against \$5,695.85 in 1935, and \$4,519 in 1934. Nineteen out of the twenty-eight keymen in the Bureau met or exceeded their quotas as shown in the table following.

Although the Bureau exceeded its quota, the margin was not sufficient to allow for much shrinkage in unpaid pledges. Consequently, as a convenience to Bureau employees, key persons will act as receivers of payments on pledges. Payments on pledges may also be made to banks, or direct to the Chest. Claude L. Snow, vice chairman, will receive collections from key persons.

Bureau employees have reason to feel proud of their showing in the 1936 Chest drive, since this is the largest Bureau to go over the top in the Department. "The larger the collection unit, the harder it is to organize effectively", Mr. Edwards says. This situation is true of the Bureau too. A glance at the tabulation, page 8, will disclose that all the large divisions in the Bureau either just made their quotas or fell below.

Mr. Edwards states that his experience in handling the Chest campaign for the Bureau has shown that the response secured reflects to a considerable extent the satisfaction of employees with the management and the organizing ability of the key persons, together with the support given them by their superiors.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- 1936 Community Chest Campaign, Nov. 11 to Dec. 7, 1935 -

DIVISION	Keyman	D. C. employees (#)	1 9 3 6			1 9 3 5			1 9 3 4		
			quota (\$)	pledge (\$)	% quota (%)	pledge (\$)	pledge (\$)	pledge (\$)	pledge (\$)	pledge (\$)	pledge (\$)
Farm Pop. & Rural Life.....	Mildred Niles	3	30	87.00	290.0	52.00	44.00	231.00	1/	76.00	287.00
B. A. E. Library.....	Mrs. B. E. Dunton	23	200	322.90	161.5	231.75	231.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Marketing Research.....	Dorothy Clay	9	80	122.00	152.5	1/	1/	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Tobacco Section.....	Edw. J. Goupee	8	70	103.00	147.1	100.00	76.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Foreign Division.....	Wm. H. Rohrman	35	280	393.00	140.4	362.50	287.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Land Economics.....	Elizabeth Knee	19	185	256.75	138.8	238.00	249.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Cold Storage.....	Mrs. T. L. Wright	2/	45	62.00	137.8	65.00	42.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Farm Management.....	Mrs. O. E. Palmatier	41	370	440.50	119.1	567.00	422.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Hay, Feed, & Seed.....	Mrs. E. E. Grey	21	180	210.00	116.7	193.00	137.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Mails & Files.....	Claude L. Snow	24	120	137.20	114.3	123.00	84.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Audits & Accounts.....	Annie H. Alves	15	90	100.00	111.1	82.00	91.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Livestock, Meats, & Wool.....	Mrs. M. C. Tippet	40	250	263.00	105.2	268.25	181.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Office of Chief.....	Katherine Joyce	16	255	268.00	105.1	303.00	292.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Crop Estimates.....	Mrs. M. R. Peirce	84	605	612.95	101.3	521.00	195.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
	W. L. Stockton							1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Agricultural Finance.....	Leota L. Laughlin	15	165	165.00	100.0	205.50	286.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Statistical & Hist. Research.....	Elizabeth Styles	66	505	505.00	100.0	468.00	354.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Steno.-Visé.....	Julian J. Gernova	13	80	80.00	100.0	80.00	40.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Dairy & Poultry.....	Mrs. G. K. Gregory	22	185	185.00	100.0	157.00	78.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Procurement.....	Chas. E. Eliff	16	65	65.00	100.0	43.00	27.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Telegraph.....	Mrs. O. F. Moss	8	50	47.00	94.0	43.00	68.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Graphics.....	Helen C. Fuller	18	100	92.00	92.0	81.00	76.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Economic Information.....	Mayme Parker	30	215	195.00	90.7	189.50	260.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Cotton Marketing Division.....	Viola Randolph	84	675	585.75	86.8	475.00	439.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
	Etta Zeh							1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Machine Tabulating.....	Mrs. L. J. Holmes	15	80	63.00	78.8	73.20	48.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Grain Division.....	Mrs. Florence Herger	20	190	147.50	77.6	133.00	78.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Fruits & Vegetables.....	Mrs. Hattie Day	94	595	459.25	77.2	534.15	415.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
	Mrs. Alice Baxter							1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Warehouse Division.....	Mrs. M. M. Custer	7	65	37.50	57.7	74.00	8.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Personnel & Clerical Pool.....	Helen Harrington	14	65	30.50	46.9	33.00	11.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
	A. C. Edwards, Ch.							1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
	C. L. Snow, V. Ch.							1/	100.00	362.50	249.00
Bureau Agricultural Economics.....		3/ 766	5,795	6,035.80	104.2	5,695.85	4,519.00	1/	100.00	362.50	249.00

1/ Not established in these years. 2/ Only 3 employees in D. C., consequently pledges represent a considerably higher over-subscription than is shown. 3/ See note 2/.

MEMBERS OF HAY, FEED AND SEEDDIVISION ATTEND CHICAGO MEETINGS

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division, E. O. Pollock, extension hay specialist, H. H. Whiteside, in charge of the Chicago office, and W. R. Crispin, in charge of the Kansas office of the division, attended meetings of the American Society of Agronomy held in Chicago, December 4 to 6.

Mr. Pollock made a talk at one of the meetings of the Extension Section of the Society on the subject of "The Hay Program to Meet Economic Needs." He and Mr. Whiteside assisted college students in the farm crops judging contest, which is held each year in conjunction with the International Hay and Grain Show. The grading of hay on the basis of United States grades was one of the features of the contest. Mr. Whiteside acted as one of the judges of the hay entered in the International Livestock Hay and Grain Show.

The high lights of Mr. Pollock's talk were a discussion of the need for a concerted effort by agricultural colleges to improve production, marketing, and utilization of hay. It was suggested that the crop replacement program under agricultural adjustment offers an excellent opportunity to carry out a constructive hay program in conjunction with soil conservation, economic feeding of livestock, and better hay marketing practices. Extension agronomists and others were urged to acquaint hay producers, shippers, and consumers with those physical characteristics in hay that are associated with feed value. The use of type samples of hay, based on United States grades, that are prepared and distributed by the Hay, Feed, and Seed Division was suggested for this purpose. Mr. Pollock had an exhibit of these samples at Chicago and discussed briefly their use.

NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONSFOR TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER

The Business Manager wishes to call attention to the following Personnel Circular issued by the Director of Personnel of the Department relative to noncompetitive examinations for typist and stenographer. These noncompetitive examinations apply only to employees in the District of Columbia.

"The Civil Service Commission holds quarterly noncompetitive examinations for typist and stenographer, to which employees of the Department who hold permanent positions in the competitive classified service may be admitted. The closing dates for receipt of applications for these examinations have been fixed as March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. The written tests are given as soon as practicable after the closing dates. Employees of the Department who desire to participate in these examinations should file application on Civil Service Form 372, a supply of which may be secured from the Division of Appointments. These forms, after certification by the proper bureau official, will be transmitted to the Civil Service Commission through the Division of Appointments of the Department.

"It is requested that this information be made available for the personnel of all bureaus."

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the period ending December 15 are:

- American bankers association. Agricultural commission. Protecting investment values in land. Conserving soil resources a pressing national problem. [Madison, Wis., The Agricultural commission American bankers association, 1935] 32pp. 56.7 Am3
- Bergsmark, Daniel Rockman. Economic geography of Asia. New York, Prentice-Hall, inc., 1935. 618pp. 278.18 B45
- Bernstein, E. M. Money and the economic system. Chapel Hill, The University of North Carolina press [1935] 516pp. 284 B456
- Chamber of commerce of the United States of America. Agricultural dept. Agricultural adjustment act; analytical statement of law with amendments. October, 1935. Washington, D. C., Agricultural department, Chamber of commerce of the United States, 1935. 37pp. 281.12 C35A
- Civics. Electricity and nationalization; a plea for commonsense., ...London, E. Benn limited, 1935. 49pp. 280.171 C49
- Cotton-textile institute, inc. Cotton "farm-to-market" roads. Cotton fabric used in reinforcing bituminous surface for better, more durable, low cost secondary roads... New York city, The Cotton-textile institute, inc. [1935] 12pp. 288 C822
- Fairchild, Fred Rogers. A description of the "new deal", by Fred Rogers Fairchild... Edgar Stevenson Furniss... Norman Sydney Buck... [and] Chester Howard Wheldon, jr. ... Rev. ed. New York, The Macmillian company, 1935. 159pp. 280.12 F162 1935
- Haight, F. A. French import quotas; a new instrument of commercial policy. London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1935. 131pp. (London school of economics and political science. Studies in economics and commerce. no. 6) 286 H12
- Himes, Norman E. ed. Economics, sociology & the modern world. Essays in honor of T. N. Carver. Cambridge, Harvard university press, 1935. 327pp. 280 H57
- Hopkins, John Abel. Elements of farm management. Second mimeographed edition [Ames, Ia.] 1935. 252pp. Mimeogr. 281 H77 Ed. 2
- Jackman, William T. Economic principles of transportation. Toronto, The University of Toronto press, 1935. 891pp. 289.2 J12E
- Johnson, Emory Richard. Transportation by water, by Emory R. Johnson... Grover G. Huebner... Arnold K. Henry... New York, London. D. Appleton-Century company, inc., 1935. 585pp. (Appleton's transportation series) 289.3 J632T

RECENT RELEASES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICSADDRESS:

The STATUS OF THE DAIRY INDUSTRY TODAY - Factors in the Dairy Outlook, the paper presented by E. E. Vial, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, at The Middle States Conference on Milk Control, at Trenton, N. J., December 9, is now in mimeographed form for distribution.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

FARM TENANCY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1925-35, A Beginning of a Bibliography, compiled by Miss Louise O. Bercaw and Miss Helen E. Hennefrund under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, Bureau Librarian, is now available as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 59. The foreword reads in part: "This bibliography, as the subtitle indicates, is not a complete bibliography on the subject of farm tenancy, but is an attempt to supply the many requests received for references to recent material on this subject. It lists references to books, pamphlets, and periodical articles on farm tenancy and leases published during the years 1925 to 1935 inclusive. It contains numerous references to publications on the Southern sharecropper controversy and supersedes the typewritten lists issued by this library on that subject.

CHARTS:

OUTLOOK CHARTS covering Wheat, Rye, Hogs, Poultry and Eggs, and Tobacco are now being distributed. These charts are for use in connection with the Agricultural Outlook for 1936.

DIRECTORY:

DIRECTORY OF TEACHERS Giving Courses in Rural Sociology and Rural Life has been brought up to date by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and is now being distributed.

PRESS RELEASES:

DANUBIAN LARD AND LIVE HOGS REACH POST-WAR EXPORT HIGH. (Nov. 27.)
FARM PRICE INDEX DOWN ONE POINT IN MONTH. (Nov. 29.)
WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY DOWN; QUALITY VARIABLE. (Nov. 30.)
LARGER WHEAT CROP IN AUSTRALIA; BUT TOTAL SUPPLY IS REDUCED. (Dec. 2.)
BRITISH BARLEY IMPORTS EXPECTED TO INCREASE. (Dec. 3.)
U. S. USES MORE WOOL; PRICES ADVANCE STEADILY SINCE APRIL. (Dec. 7.)
LONDON WOOL SALES HIGHER THAN IN OCTOBER. (Dec. 7.)
MARKETS REPORT GOOD PRICES FOR SMOKING GRADES OF BURLEY. (Dec. 11.)

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LIST:

A LIST OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORIES, compiled by Everett E. Edwards, associate agricultural economist of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, for the Department Library, has just been released as Bibliographic Contribution No. 27. In his foreword, Mr. Edwards states that this list "has been prepared primarily for those who need citations of books that afford convenient summaries of the main facts concerning the economic history of the United States. It is a revision of a publication with the same title, issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics in October 1931 and September 1934."

REPORTS:

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1935 was released for distribution on December 2. In form, the report this year resembles the previous one in that it deals with the Bureau as a whole, touching on the fundamental and underlying lines of work and mentioning the highlights in the developments of the year.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1936 has come from the press as Miscellaneous Publication 235. Distribution throughout the States of the 130,000 copies will now proceed as rapidly as practicable.

SURVEY OF PROTEIN CONTENT AND OTHER GRADING DATA of the 1935 Barley Crop of the Midwestern and Pacific Coast States, is a preliminary report by Dr. D. A. Coleman and Alfred Christie, Grain Division, this Bureau, and C. E. Bode, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry.

TAX DELINQUENCY OF RURAL REAL ESTATE IN 27 GEORGIA COUNTIES, 1928-33, and a similar report for 15 California counties, are the fortieth and forty-first of a series of State reports on the subject. Reports have been issued recently for all States except Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia, and reports for these States will follow as the material becomes available.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION;ARTICLES APPROVED FOR OUTSIDE USE

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during November:

Agricultural Outlook for 1936. Mis. Pub. 235.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Gerdes, F. L.: Pre-Ginning Handling of Seed Cotton for Better Lint Quality. For Cotton Ginners Journal.

Sherman, W. A.: Spend Your Vegetable Money Wisely. For Life and Health.

Waugh, F. V.: Consumer Grades. For The Consumer.

* * *

UPPER FREEHOLD TOWNSHIP, is a report published by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture of a survey of the life, resources, and government of a new Jersey Rural Township, with a program for improvement. The survey is a project which was carried on jointly by the Bureau, the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, the Monmouth County Agricultural Extension Service, and the Upper Freehold Better Township Association. This published report carries the following contributions by Dr. T. B. Manny, formerly of our Division of Farm Population and Rural Life: "The Government of Upper Freehold Township;" "School Finances in Upper Freehold Township;" "Some Economic and Social Conditions Reported by Farm Families in Upper Freehold Township."

* * *

LOST: A WHITE SILK MUFFLER. Paul Aldrich, editor of the NATIONAL PROVISIONER, of Chicago, while on a visit to the Bureau December 7, dropped his muffler in the second floor corridor of the South Building, 5th Wing, between room 2532 and room 2548. It would seem that each of us has a responsibility in helping to locate this muffler for Mr. Aldrich, inasmuch as he was a guest of the Bureau when it was lost.

HERE AND THERE

Division luncheons with the officials of the Chief's office will be resumed after a recess of more than two months. On December 19, the Chief, Mr. Kitchen, Mr. Englund, and Mr. Hughes will meet with members of the Division of Agricultural Finance and the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

The last luncheon was held with the Library staff of the Bureau on October 2.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the regulatory work, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the Annual Convention of the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Jobbers' Association in Toronto, Canada, January 14-16, and give an address on "The Rights of the Canadian Buyer under the Food Products Inspection Service and the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act".

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, is on the program of the Annual Agricultural Conference of Purdue University, in session at Lafayette, Ind., January 17-20, to discuss the subject "The Place of the Farm Family in the Welfare of the Nation."

Dr. Chas. P. Loomis, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will take part in the discussions on the development of research in rural sociology at the meeting of The American Sociological Society in New York City, December 27-30.

Chas. F. Sarle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will take part in discussions at the meetings of the American Farm Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, and the Econometric Society, all of which will be in session in New York City, December 27-31.

Gustave Burmeister, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, attended the meeting of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society, in Louisville, December 5, and gave two papers, one on "Apple Marketing," and the other on "The Long-Time Outlook of the Fruit Industry."

Dr. Stanton A. Harris, Division of Cotton Marketing, will sit in as an observer at the meeting of the Organic Section of the American Chemical Society December 30-January 1, in Rochester, N. Y.

James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, returned to Washington recently from a 3½-months trip, on which he cooperated with the State Extension Services in Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado, California, and Washington, in a series of livestock grading demonstrations and economic meetings. He worked with sixty groups, totaling 4,500 cattlemen and women.

We are again indebted to Miss Alice M. Addison, of the Graphics Section for our first-page illustrations. As at Christmas last year, Miss Addison has taken a rough sketch and given us this finished and attractive result.

B. F. McCarthy, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will discuss the subject of Beef Grading and Stamping at a meeting of the American National Livestock Association in session in Phoenix, Ariz., January 7-9.

"The Status of the Dairy Industry in the United States Today" was the subject of an address given by E. E. Vial, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, at the Middle States Conference on Milk Control, held in Trenton, N. J., December 9 and 10.

M. W. Baker, supervisor of shipping point inspection in Ohio, Fruit and Vegetable Division, spoke at the Ohio State Cannery Association's Annual Convention in Cincinnati, December 11, on "The Inspection of Cannery Tomatoes in Ohio During the 1935 Season."

A. F. Vass, of Laramie, Wyo., who is collaborating with the Division of Farm Management and Costs in its regional agricultural adjustment work in the Western States, will address a meeting of the American Livestock Association, to be held at Phoenix, Ariz., January 7-9.

A message at this season from Miss Janet L. Weston, formerly assistant agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance and now instructor of economics at the University of Illinois, is of interest to her friends in the Bureau. Miss Weston writes:

"I am enjoying my work this year more than ever. We are trying out the tutorial system here, having our upper class honor students read under a tutor for their degrees much as they do at Oxford and Cambridge. I have been appointed one of the tutors in economics and find it very interesting. Next semester I am teaching an advanced course in money and banking instead of the freshman economics I had last year."

The Agricultural Spelling Team won the second contest of the season when it met with the Department of Commerce team on December 5. Mrs. Dorothy Tanty, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, out-spelled the other contestants. The Bureau has only one representative on the Department team, Miss Edna M. Heffner, of the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool. This contest is sponsored by The Washington Post and is broadcast over a local station.

A communication from a Rochester, N. Y., corporation recently reached the Grain Division addressed as: "Grain Division of Vital Economics."

"* * * It is hereby ordered that the several executive departments, independent establishments and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia *** be closed at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, December 24, 1935, and at 1 p. M. on Tuesday, December 31, 1935, *** and all employees in the Federal Service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies *** except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this Order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, are hereby excused from duty at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, December 24, 1935 and at 1 P. M. on Tuesday, December 31, 1935. ***

**** (If) the employees work in shifts, such employees shall *** be excused from duty after 4 hours of work *** and the several shifts shall be arranged ***." - From Executive Order No. 7249, dated Dec. 12, 1935.

8006

